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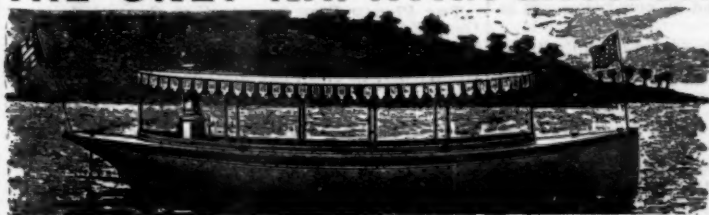
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WEST POINT, N. Y.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1891.

THE funeral of Major Joseph B. Campbell, 4th Art., took place here on Thursday, Sept. 3. Services were held at the Cadet Chapel at 11 A. M. The following officers acted as pall bearers: Lt. Col. Hamilton S. Hawkins, Commandant of Cadets; Maj. John W. Clous, Prof. of Law; Capt. Lawrence L. Bruff, Ord. Dept.; Asst. Surg. Wm. F. Carter, Lt. John A. Lundeen, 4th Art.; Lt. Frank S. Harlow, 1st Art.; Lt. Edwin B. Babbitt, Ord. Dept.; Lt. John C. W. Brooks, 4th Art. Maj. J. P. Sanger, 1st Art., brother of Mrs. Campbell, accompanied the relatives of the deceased officer whose death occurred at Montreal. The interment was at the post cemetery.

Before a general court martial which was convened at this post on September 1st were tried two members of the 4th class, charged with having left the post without permission and having proceeded to New York City via West Shore railroad, on Aug. 19. The sentence of the court in one of the cases was read in orders at dress parade on Thursday evening, Sept. 3. The plea to the charge and specifications was "guilty," the finding "guilty," and the sentence imposed "that the accused be restricted to the limits of the post until such time as he shall cease to be a cadet. Also that he shall walk tours of extra duty each Saturday afternoon until Jan. 1, 1892. The finding of the court in the other case, in which an additional charge of having made a false official statement was made, has not yet been made public.

The hour of dress parade has been changed from 6 to 5.30 P. M.

The quiet which settles upon the post each year when the change from camp life to academic duties is made, was pleasantly broken last Saturday by a cadet hop in Grant Hall, which was well attended. Among the young ladies present were: The Misses Branch, Miss Gordon, the Misses Irwin, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Adams, Miss Anderson, Miss Tolfree, Miss Whitehead, Miss Martin, Miss Huse, Miss Carson, Miss Sumner, Miss Ward, Miss Stanley, Miss Crane, Miss Pratt, Miss Haskins, Miss Michie, the Misses Hawkins, Miss Wilson (a guest of Mrs. Bruff), Miss Du Barry, the Misses Butler, Miss McGinnis, Miss Harding, Miss Stanton and Miss Bradley.

Miss Du Barry, daughter of Gen. Du Barry, of Washington, is a guest of the Misses Butler.

Lieut. W. W. Galbraith, 5th Art., relieved from duty Aug. 28, is visiting the post as the guest of Lieut. Hardin.

Owing to the need of space for section rooms created by the destruction of the Academic building, unoccupied rooms in barracks have been called into requisition for this purpose.

As Schofield Hall is to be used as a drawing academy this winter, it will not be available as heretofore for a dancing hall. This fact is much regretted, as the condition of the floor was at all times good.

The following are the books used in the course of study during the academic year upon which cadets have now entered: 1st year, 4th Class—Mathematics, Davies' Elements of Algebra, Davies' Legendre's Geometry, Ludlow's Elements of Trigonometry, Davies' Surveying and Church's Analytical Geometry, Modern Languages, Keetel's Analytical and Practical French Grammar, Keetel's Analytical French Reader, Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar, Hart's Manual of Rhetoric and Composition, Abbott and Seeley's English Lessons for English People, Abbott's How to Write Clearly, History, Geography and Ethics. Lecures in ethics and universal history, (Oral). 2d year, 3d Class—Church's Analytical Geometry, Church's Descriptive Geometry, with its application to Spherical Projections, Bass' Introduction to the Differential Calculus, Church's Calculus, Church's Shades, Shadows and Perspectives, Johnson's Treatise on the Method of Least Squares, Modern Languages, Keetel's Analytical and Practical French Grammar, Borel's Grammaire Francaise, Bocher's College Series of French Plays, Roemer's Cours de Lecture et de Traduction. Vois. 1 and 2; Drawing, for reference, Reed's Topographical Drawing and Sketching, including Photography applied to Surveying, Derr's Regulations of Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry, for reference, Blunt's Firing Regulations for Small Arms, 3d year, 2d Class—Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Michie's Mechanic's (3d edition), Michie and Harlow's Practical Astronomy, Young's General Astronomy, Michie's Elements of Wave Motion Relating to Sound and Light; Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; Hoxam's Chemistry, (7th edition); Tiltman's Elementary Lessons in Heat, (revised edition); Tiltman's Elementary Principles of Chemistry, Brown's Eclectic Physiology, Thompson's Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism, Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Petrography, (6th edition); Le Conte's Elements of Geology; Drawing, for reference, Reed's Topographical Drawing, etc.; Drill Regulations of Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry, U. S. Army Artillery Tactics, Tiltman's Manual of Heavy Artillery Service, U. S. Army, U. S. Army Cavalry Tactics, Upton's U. S. Army Infantry Tactics, 4th year, 1st Class—Civil and Military Engineering and Science of War, Wheeler's Civil Engineering, Wheeler's Field Fortification, Mercur's Mahan's Permanent Fortification, edition of '87; Wheeler's Military Engineering, Mercur's Elements of the Art of War, Mahan's Stereotomy, reference, Royal Engineer's Aide-Memoire, Parts I and II; Modern Languages—Knapp's Spanish Grammar, Knapp's Spanish Readings, Law—Wooley's International Law, Cooley's General Principles of Constitutional Law in the United States, Winthrop's Abridgement of Military Law, General Orders No. 100, A. G. O., 1863. History, Geography and Ethics—Swinerton's Outlines of the World's History, for reference, Labberton's New Historical Atlas and General History, Practical Military Engineering, for reference, Ernst's Manual of Practical Military Engineering, Ordnance and Gunnery, Metcalfe's Ordnance and Gunnery.

Mrs. B. J. D. Irwin and the Misses Irwin, the wife and daughter of Dr. Irwin, U. S. A., are among the guests at Cranston's Hotel.

The statement in last week's letter that one cadet had passed the September examination and had been admitted, followed by the further statement that the number admitted this year (just said to have been one) was one-half the number admitted last year, to which reference had been made in previous letter as four, is somewhat confusing and misleading. The following is the case. One only of the six September candidates passed both mental and physical examinations. At the time of the admission of this candidate, however, one of the June candidates, for whom no vacancy existed in June, at which time he had successfully passed both mental and physical examinations, was also admitted.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the past week to the following-named persons:

Frederick W. Hatch, Lake City, 1st Dist., Minn.

Frederick Boyer (alt.), Fountain, 1st Dist., Minn.

Chas. A. Pittman, Mt. Sterling, 10th Dist., Ky.

Joseph Palmer, Jr., Oak Lawn, 3d Dist., Ga.

Clarence E. Brunson (alt.), Perry, 3d Dist., Ga.

James E. Collins, Sheboygan, 5th Dist., Wis.

The Vancouver Independent says: Capt. Lee is a guest of General Carlin at Fort Sherman. A hop, complimentary to Miss Lee and Miss Burke, was given at the garrison by the officers on Aug. 31.

The departure of Col. J. G. C. Lee has been postponed until Sept. 15, as his successor cannot assume before that date. General Kautz has nearly completed his tour of inspection of posts.—Lieut. R. D. Walsh, 4th Cav., Fort Walla Walla, has been detailed for a two years' tour of recruiting duty.—The light wing of the 14th Inf. returned, Monday, from an outing at Chelatele prairie. The left wing will art for the same grounds this week.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

DURING the current year, to date, there have been 83 promotions in the Navy.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER GOUVEAUX HASWELL, U. S. N., is living at Short Hills, N. J.

1ST LIEUTENANT W. S. BALDWIN, U. S. R. M., sailed for Charleston this week to rejoin the *Morrill*.

THE oldest chaplain on the active list is Rev. J. S. Wallace, U. S. N., he having been born Jan. 29, 1821.

LIEUTENANT W. M. IRWIN, U. S. N., was the only naval officer registered at the Navy Department this week.

REAR ADMIRAL J. A. GREER, U. S. N., and Mrs. Greer are at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Virginia.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR P. S. WALES, U. S. N., sailed from England on Wednesday, for home, on the *Teutonic*.

COLONEL CLEMENT D. HEBB, U. S. M. C., will create the next vacancy in his branch of the service, retiring in July 1892.

LIEUTENANT PRESTON H. UBERROTH, U. S. R. M., of steamer *McLane*, is at his home, Station M, Philadelphia, on leave of absence.

LIEUTENANT J. M. HAWLEY, U. S. N., will continue on duty at the Naval Academy, although placed on waiting orders recently.

REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI, U. S. N., is the youngest Rear Admiral on the list, being less than 60 years of age. He will not retire until 1894.

CHIEF ENGINEER A. J. KIERSTED, U. S. N., is stationed at Cramps shipbuilding Works, Philadelphia, as general inspector of Government work.

THE two youngest Chiefs of Bureau in the Navy Department are Engr.-in-Chief Melville and Commodore N. H. Farquhar, the latter being the elder.

MISS SMITH, daughter of Chief Engr. W. S. Smith, U. S. N., of the *Marion*, will, after a visit in Washington, D. C., join her father on the China station.

COMMANDER EDWIN M. SHEPARD, U. S. N., was in Washington during the week on public business, and expresses satisfaction with the duties of Light House Inspector.

THE many friends of Lieut. Hobart L. Tremain, U. S. N., will be glad to learn that since his retirement his health has been improving. He resides at Monticello, N. Y.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR GEO. W. MUCH, U. S. N., who for so many years was at the Norfolk Navy yard, is now living in Philadelphia, his address being 1,510 South Broad street.

LIEUTENANT H. CLAY FISHER, U. S. M. C., sailed from New York for Valparaiso, Chili, on P. M. S. S. Co. steamer *New York* Sept. 10, en route to join the U. S. S. *Baltimore*.

THE many naval friends of Rear Admiral A. K. Hughes, U. S. N., will be pleased to learn of his continued good health. He resides in Washington at 1,014 Nineteenth street.

P. A. ENGINEER JOHN PEMBERTON, U. S. N., who recently appeared before the Naval Retiring Board, has been found incapacitated for active service, and will be placed on the retired list.

MRS. W. H. ALLEN is at present residing at 1624 Summer street, Philadelphia, where she intends to spend the coming winter during her husband's absence on the U. S. S. *Alert*.

A SEASIDE gossip writes: "Among those who still linger at Shelter Island, N. Y., are Chief Engineers B. F. Isherwood, U. S. N., and Theodore Zeller, U. S. N., and Col. Piper, U. S. A."

MR. ERNEST WILKINSON, recently elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, resigned from the Navy in June, 1890—he being then an ensign—to take up the study of patent law.

CHIEF ENGINEER J. R. DALLY, U. S. R. M., who has been enjoying a month's leave of absence with his wife and daughter in Washington, sailed on the *Cherokee* this week for Charleston to rejoin the *Morrill*.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR W. K. VAN REYDEN, U. S. N., has gone to Portsmouth, N. H., to superintend the fitting out of the new hospital at that yard, which has just been completed and is now being put in condition for occupancy.

MRS. FRANK W. HIBBS, wife of Assistant Engineer Hibbs, will shortly leave Mare Island, and with her young son join her husband at Glasgow, Scotland. Mrs. Hibbs is a daughter of Comdr. Thomas Nelson, U. S. N., of the Mare Island Navy-yard, and will be joined by a sister-in-law in New York previous to sailing for Scotland.

THE engagement is announced of Mr. R. G. Skerrett, son of Commo. Skerrett, commandant of the Washington Navy-yard, to Miss Mary Preston, of Baltimore. Mr. Skerrett is taking a post graduate course at the law school of the Georgetown University, and expects to practice law in New York, making a specialty of admiralty law.

THE selection of Chief Engr. Lewis W. Robinson, U. S. N., as Engineer Superintendent of the Columbian Exhibition, ensures the services of an officer well fitted by experience for the difficult duties of the position. Mr. Robinson was detailed for similar duty during the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, having been assistant to Chief Engr. John S. Albert, U. S. N., the Machinery Superintendent.

MANY happy returns of the day to Capt. Henry Erben, Surg. R. A. Marmion and P. A. Engr. H. Gage, U. S. N., born Sept. 2; Lieut. Comdr. J. P. Merrill, Lieut. A. Reynolds and Prof. S. J. Brown, born Sept. 7; Comdr. C. J. Barclay, Lieut. F. W. Coffin, Ensigns J. A. Dougherty, J. B. Bush and C. S. Williams, born Sept. 8; Lieuts. F. H. Holmes, E. E. Wright and P. A. Engr. W. B. Bayley, born Sept. 9; Lieut. S. L. Graham and Ensign R. F. Brainard, born Sept. 10; Capt. S. Casey, Comdr. N. Ludlow,

Lieut. J. N. Jordan, Ensigns W. B. Hoggatt, Pay Insp. J. E. Tolfree, Chief Engr. E. D. Robie, U. S. Navy; Capt. H. H. Coston and J. H. Higbee, U. S. M. C., born Sept. 11; Lieut. D. L. Wilson, P. A. Surg. W. R. Du Bose, U. S. N., Lieut. Col. G. W. Collier and G. P. Houston, U. S. M. C., born Sept. 12.

CAPTAIN G. S. CARPENTER, 14th U. S. Infantry, visited Sandusky, Ohio, this week.

LIEUTENANT SCHON and Mrs. Schon are recent arrivals at Ft. Assiniboine.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL J. P. SANGER, U. S. A., visited friends at Governor's Island on Thursday.

GENERAL HOLABIRD paid a visit to Fort Sheridan last week, and was greatly pleased with the post.

MAJOR T. A. BALDWIN, 7th U. S. Cav., under recent orders, changes base from Fort Sill to Fort Riley.

MAJOR and Mrs. Wells, of Ft. McKinney, are visiting at Ft. Omaha, the guests of Major and Mrs. Worth.

CAPTAIN T. F. FORBES, 5th U. S. Inf., left Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., this week on a month's vacation.

CAPTAIN C. B. HALL, 19th U. S. Inf., left Fort Wayne, Mich., early in the week on a fortnight's leave.

INSPECTOR GENERAL G. H. BURTON, U. S. A., has returned to San Francisco from a trip to Fort Bidwell, Cal.

MRS. LIEUTENANT GEORGE S. YOUNG, 7th U. S. Infantry, is at her home in Detroit, on a visit from Fort Logan.

LIEUTENANT E. L. BAILEY, 4th U. S. Inf., of Ft. Spokane, is a recent visitor at Ft. Walla Walla on court-martial duty.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL E. C. BAINBRIDGE, 3d U. S. Art., commandant of Fort McHenry, Md., visited Hampton, Va., this week.

CAPTAIN A. C. TAYLOR, 2d U. S. Art., left Ft. Warren, Mass., this week, on a short visit to Lewiston, Nashua and Rutland.

COLONEL C. A. WOODRUFF, U. S. A., was expected to leave Fort Leavenworth this week to spend until the middle of November on leave.

LIEUTENANT HENRY JERVEY, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has taken charge of small arms practice matters at Willets Point, N. Y. H.

MAJOR EDWARD HUNTER, U. S. A., Judge Advocate on the staff of Gen. Thos. H. Ruger, has left San Francisco on a month's leave.

LIEUTENANT S. F. MASSEY, U. S. Army, retired, formerly of the 5th Artillery, has been visiting friends at the Presidio of San Francisco.

LIEUTENANT L. M. KOEHLER, 6th U. S. Cav., has now got settled down to his duties at Vancouver Barracks as A. D. C. to Gen. A. V. Kautz.

COLONEL B. J. D. IRWIN, U. S. A., Medical Director on the staff of Gen. Miles, has left Chicago on a visit of inspection to the posts in Michigan.

LIEUTENANT H. L. RIPLEY, 3d U. S. Cav., recently ordered to duty at the school at Ft. Leavenworth, is making the trip from Ft. Clark, Tex., on horseback.

LIEUTENANT D. D. JOHNSON, 5th U. S. Art., and family have arrived at Lafayette, Ind., the lieutenant having been assigned to duty at the Perdue University.

CAPTAIN E. G. MATHIEY, 7th U. S. Cav., spent this week in the camp of the Military Rifle Association, near Springfield, Ill., and was the recipient of much attention.

GENERAL N. A. M. DUDLEY, U. S. A., is a recently enrolled member of Mackenzie Garrison No. 4, Regular Army and Navy Union of the U. S., at Boston, Mass.

LIEUTENANT G. W. GATCHELL, 4th U. S. Art., who was slated for duty at the Louisiana State University, has had his destination changed to the Vermont Academy, Saxton's River, Vermont.

CAPTAINS A. KRAMER, 6th Cav.; D. W. Burke, 14th Inf., and J. F. Huston, 20th Inf., have been added to the new recruiting detail since our last report, leaving only the 4th Cav. and 24th Inf. yet to be heard from.

THE *Pioneer Press* reports that General Service Clerk Edward J. Cummings, Headquarters Department of Dakota, has disappeared, and that he is charged with having forged the name of Col. Merritt Barber, U. S. A., to official checks.

CAPTAIN D. M. TAYLOR, Ordnance Department, has returned to Washington from a two weeks' outing with rod and reel in Northern New York, and has gone to work upon his multifarious duties as secretary of the Ordnance Board, Chief of Army Intelligence Bureau and in charge of matters relating to the appropriation for militia.

THE following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Capt. Thos. M. Woodruff, 5th Inf.; Maj. T. S. Kirtland, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. W. C. Dunn, Jr., 24th Inf.; Capt. Henry H. Humphreys, 15th Inf.; Chaplain Henry Swift, Ft. Leavenworth; 1st Lieut. S. Y. Seyburn, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, 2d Art., and 1st Lieut. Robert Noble, 1st Infantry.

THE Maine Commandery, in an obituary notice of the late Gen. George Thom, U. S. A., say: "Companion Thom was a representative of a class of officers not less valuable to the public service for their faithful discharge of duty than for their example of that strict integrity which gives distinction to American character. Charged with disbursing immense sums of public money, with overseeing the performance of large contracts and with the thorough and faithful construction of great works, these officers set a standard of principle and honor of infinite worth to the community. For eighteen years Companion Thom lived among us performing these duties and furnishing this example."

RIZA PASHA is the Minister of War in Turkey's new cabinet.

GENERAL GEORGE STONEMAN, U. S. A., retired, is at Lakewood, Ill.

CAPTAIN THOS. S. SMYTH, U. S. R. M., has returned to duty on the *McLane*.

LIEUTENANT W. T. CRAYCROFT, U. S. A., retired, is residing at Lamar, Missouri.

MAJOR A. B. KAUFFMAN, 4th U. S. Cavalry, on leave, is at Webster Groves, Mo.

GENERAL RUFUS INGALLS, U. S. A., is a recent guest at the Gilsey House, New York city.

MAJOR J. B. RAWLES, 4th U. S. Artillery, on leave from Fort McPherson, Ga., is at Caro, Michigan.

LIEUTENANT C. W. HARROLD, 3d U. S. Artillery, on leave from Fort McHenry, Md., is at Victoria, Fla.

LIEUTENANT R. K. WEST, 6th U. S. Cavalry, on leave from Fort Washakie, Wyo., is at Marblehead, Mass.

LIEUTENANT DOUGLAS SETTLE, 10th U. S. Infantry, now at Beaufort, N. C., is preparing to join his regiment.

LIEUTENANT H. L. BAILEY, 21st U. S. Infantry, who was at West Point, N. Y., has returned to Omaha, Neb.

LIEUTENANT RAMSAY D. POTTS, 3d U. S. Artillery, on an extended sick leave from Fort Monroe, is at Oatlands, Va.

LIEUTENANT R. H. ANDERSON, 9th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

LIEUTENANT SAMUEL RODMAN, Jr., 2d U. S. Art., returned to Fort Adams, R. I., on Thursday, from a week's leave.

MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, U. S. A., returned to Governor's Island on Saturday last from a brief visit to Chicago.

MAJOR JOHN M. HAMILTON, of Gen. Kautz's staff, has returned to Vancouver Bks. from a trip to Fort Townsend, Wash.

CAPTAIN IRA QUINBY, 11th U. S. Infantry, was due at Sackett's Harbor the latter part of this week from a short leave.

CAPTAIN WM. BAIRD, 6th U. S. Cavalry, was expected to leave Fort Washakie, Wyo., this week on a few weeks' leave.

LIEUTENANT J. H. GIFFORD, 2d U. S. Artillery, has taken charge of Quartermaster and Subsistence matters at Fort Warren, Mass.

LIEUTENANT LOUIS C. SCHERER, 5th U. S. Cavalry, now visiting at New Ulm, Minn., will shortly join Schuyler's troop at Fort Sill, O. T.

LIEUTENANT W. H. SMITH, 10th U. S. Cavalry, and bride are now on their wedding tour and will soon be "at home" at Fort Apache, Ariz.

COLONEL H. C. HODGES, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., has returned to Jeffersonville, Ind., from a sojourn in Buffalo, N. Y.

COLONEL J. P. MARTIN, U. S. A., and family, on a visit north from San Antonio, Texas, are quartered at the St. Denis Hotel, New York city.

CAPTAIN DOUGLAS M. SCOTT, U. S. A., at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., for the summer, is expected to return to duty in New Orleans early in October.

CAPTAIN C. R. BARNETT, U. S. A., and family, returned to Governor's Island, N. Y. H., this week, from a month's vacation spent at Hot Springs, Va.

CAPTAIN LEWIS SMITH and Lieut. I. A. Haynes and H. D. Todd, Jr., returned to Washington Bks. this week from a pleasant visit to Fort McHenry, Maryland.

CAPTAIN VALENTINE McNALLY, U. S. A., has resumed duty at the Army Ordnance Bureau after a month's vacation pleasantly spent at Orkney Springs, Va.

LIEUTENANT LUTZ WAHL, 5th U. S. Infantry, will soon bid good-bye to friends at Milwaukee, Wis., and start for New Orleans to join Rice's company at Jackson Bks.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL LESLIE SMITH, U. S. A., retired, has been elected as Justice of the Peace for the town of Norwalk, Conn., and is Trial Judge for South Norwalk.

GENERAL JOHN M. BRANNAN, U. S. A., one of the most gallant of our Regular Army officers during the War of the Rebellion, is located at 214 West 44th street, New York City.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES G. STARR, 1st U. S. Infantry, will bid good-bye to friends at Angel Island, Cal., in a few days, and start for Columbus Barracks, Ohio, his next post of duty.

COLONEL WILLIAM R. KING, in command of the military forces at Willets Point, L. I., has gained a victory over his opponents by the establishment of a post office at that post. The plan was opposed by some people of Whitestone.—N. Y. Times.

LIEUTENANT C. H. CABANISS, Jr., 18th U. S. Infantry, contributes to the Journal of the Military Association for September an excellent historical sketch of his regiment. Organized in 1861, the gallant 18th had its full share of service in the field during the War of the Rebellion.

LIEUTENANT R. H. PATTERSON, 1st U. S. Artillery, a great favorite with the National Guard in New York City and Brooklyn, is accompanying Wilson's 2d New York Battery on its practice march through Long Island. The detail was made by the Secretary of War upon the special request of Adjt.-Gen. Porter, of New York.

We are glad to note that Corpl. Peter E. Marquart, Co. G, 3d Art., who did not pass the Board at Ft. Monroe for promotion to 2d lieutenant, is to have another re-examination. The previous failure was owing to a slight deficiency in the law draught, but take him all round, young Marquart appears to be well fitted for the commissioned position.

COLONEL CHAS. H. SMITH, 19th U. S. Infantry, left Detroit this week on a month's vacation.

LIEUTENANT W. H. HAY, 3d U. S. Cav., and family, lately at Fort Leavenworth, have arrived at Fort Hancock, Texas.

LIEUTENANT ROWLAND G. HILL, 30th U. S. Inf., is a recent arrival in New York city for recruiting duty at David's Island.

CAPTAIN R. L. HOXIE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, of Willets Point, is spending the month of September on leave.

LIEUTENANT P. E. PIERCE, 6th U. S. Inf., visiting at Traer, Iowa, will join Thibaut's Company at Fort Porter, N. Y., in a few days.

GENERALS WAGER SWAYNE and S. W. CRAWFORD, U. S. A., attended a reunion of New York troops held at Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 4.

CHAPLAIN ELI W. J. LINDERSMITH, U. S. A., reached his sixty-fourth birthday on Monday of this week, and was duly placed on the retired list.

LIEUTENANT B. A. BYRNE, 6th U. S. Inf., has left Fort Thomas, Ky., on a roving regimental recruiting tour through the Blue Grass region.

MAJOR EZRA B. KIRK, U. S. A., was expected to arrive in Buffalo this week to take charge of the quartermaster's depot at 163 Franklin street in that city.

ASSISTANT SURGEON W. L. TAYLOR, U. S. A., of Fort Assiniboine, who has been ailing for some time past, is to try the remedial agencies at Hot Springs, Ark.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL A. G. ROBINSON, U. S. A., has arrived at Vancouver Barracks and reported to General A. V. Kautz for duty as Chief Quartermaster, Dept. of the Columbia.

CAPTAIN F. A. WHITNEY, 8th U. S. Infantry, lately in New York city, arrived at Fort Sidney, Neb., this week, with recruits for the 21st Infantry, and after a visit to Fort Washakie will join his company.

CAPTAIN A. C. TAYLOR left Fort Warren, August 29, on recruiting duty, and is expected back about Sept. 15. Mrs. Taylor is called home to California on account of the serious illness of her mother.

LIEUTENANT A. C. SHARPE, 22d U. S. Inf., who has established an excellent reputation as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, has been assigned to duty at the University of South Dakota, at Vermillion.

CAPTAIN A. W. CORLISS, 8th U. S. Inf., was appointed Asst. Inspector General on the staff of Gov. Thayer of Nebraska during the encampment of the National Guard of that State at Grand Island from Aug. 31 to Sept. 5.

CAPTAIN B. H. GILMAN, 13th U. S. Inf., executive officer at the military prison, Fort Leavenworth, in a recent report suggests that legislation be asked to extend the jurisdiction of the summary court to military convicts.

MAJOR S. M. HORTON, Surgeon, U. S. A., at present on sick leave from Fort Adams, R. I., will shortly go to the Pacific Coast for duty at San Diego Barracks, Cal. He has many friends on the Pacific Coast who will be glad to welcome him.

THERE seems to be a consensus of opinion that the position of Chief Medical Purveyor, U. S. A., vacant on Friday of this week by the retirement of Colonel E. P. Vollum, will be filled by Colonel C. T. Alexander, now on duty in New York city as attending surgeon.

MAJOR FRANK G. SMITH, 21 U. S. Art., will in a few weeks go to the headquarters of his regiment at Fort Adams, R. I., for duty. He will find many old friends in that vicinity, as he was stationed for some time at Fort Adams, a few years ago, when captain in the 4th Artillery.

MEMORIAL SERVICES in honor of the late General Hedy A. Morrow, U. S. A., were held last week at Camp Sherman, G. A. R., at Grand Island, Neb. There was an attentive audience, and Senator Manderson, in an eloquent address, did full justice to the name and fame of the dead soldier. Governor Thayer of Nebraska followed in a glowing tribute to the memory of Comrade Morrow.

MRS. WILDRICK, wife of Colonel A. C. Wildrick, commandant of Alcatraz Island, and Mrs. Dougherty, wife of Captain W. E. Dougherty, 1st U. S. Infantry, have returned from a sojourn of ten days in the Yosemite Valley, during which they made the perilous trails to Glacier Point and Nevada Falls, and visited the Mariposa big trees. On the way to the Yosemite the party was met by Capt. Wood, 4th Cavalry, who commands the troops in the Valley, and Mrs. Wood.

A WASHINGTON despatch says: "Some of the Philadelphia scientists who accompanied Civil Engr. Peary's exploring expedition to Greenland and returned in the Kite have been telling alarming stories about Peary's lack of supplies, suggesting relief expeditions, etc. No credence is given these stories by people in Washington who are in a position to know the facts. Mr. Peary consulted with Engr.-in-Chief Melville, the hero of the *Jeannette* expedition, about the details of his outfit, and the latter officer knows just what he has with him. He said to-day that Mr. Peary is as safe in his present camp as he would be in New York city. His provisions are sufficient to last the party for about three years."

A FAREWELL reception was tendered, Sept. 1, at the Eleventh Baptist Church, Philadelphia, to the pastor, the Rev. I. Newton Ritzer, who has been appointed a chaplain in the U. S. Army. The large attendance was an evidence of the high esteem in which Chaplain Ritzer is held and the deep regret at parting with him. An address was made by the Rev. Dr. William Cathcart, who said that Mr. Ritzer in all the various relations he held was the most particular, self-sacrificing and faithful man he ever knew. The resolutions adopted by the congregation and handsomely engrossed were presented to Mr. Ritzer by Deacon E. L. Faxon, and Mrs. Harold gave him, on behalf of the congregation, a purse containing \$100. Chaplain Ritzer has joined at Fort Niagara, N. Y.

LIEUTENANT GEO. PALMER, 19th U. S. Infantry, is a recent arrival at Columbus Bks., Ohio.

CAPTAIN E. W. STONE, 21st U. S. Infantry, was a visitor to North Adams, Mass., this week.

CAPTAIN TENODOR TEN EYCK, U. S. Army, retired, is located at 5704 Madison avenue, Chicago.

LIEUTENANT C. S. FARNSWORTH, 25th U. S. Infantry, is a recent arrival at Fort Buford, N. D.

MAJOR C. A. WIKOFF, 14th U. S. Infantry, has returned to Vancouver Bks. from a trip to Fort Walls Walla.

LIEUTENANT H. D. TODD, 3d U. S. Artillery, left Washington, D. C., early in the week on a short visit to Hampton, Va.

MAJOR T. C. TRUPPER, 6th U. S. Cavalry, of Fort Niobrara, Neb., will spend the winter on leave for the benefit of his health.

COLONEL I. D. DE RUSSEY, 11th U. S. Infantry, has rejoined at Madison Bks., N. Y., from leave and resumed command of the post.

CAPTAIN C. W. MINER and Lieut. Arthur Murray, U. S. A., left St. Paul this week on an official trip to the Yellowstone National Park.

MAJOR W. H. COMEGYS, Paymaster, U. S. Army, is closing up his business at Cheyenne preparatory to establishing his office at Omaha.

LIEUTENANT B. M. PURSELL, 19th U. S. Infantry, under orders of this week, changes station from Fort Wayne to Fort Brady, Mich.

LIEUTENANT LOTUS NILES, 2d U. S. Artillery, will leave Fort Adams, R. I., in a few days to spend until the middle of November on leave.

LIEUTENANT MEDOREN CRAWFORD, Jr., 2d U. S. Artillery, has presented a very interesting report of the condition of the Rhode Island militia.

MAJOR J. C. POST, U. S. A., military attache at our Legation in London, was present at the recent Geographical Conference at Berne, Switzerland.

A DESPATCH from St. Augustine says: "Commisary Sergeant Thorwald Olsen, of St. Francis Bks., attempted suicide Sept. 5. It is thought he will die."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. A. TREAKER, 14th U. S. Infantry, has arrived at Vancouver Bks. and received a hearty welcome from many old comrades there stationed.

MAJOR-GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD, U. S. A., registered at the Windsor Hotel, New York, early in the week, and Quartermaster General R. N. Batchelder at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

MAJOR WALLACE F. RANDOLPH, U. S. A., Inspector of Artillery, Department of the East, visited the camp of the 3d New York Battery at Garden City, Long Island, on Tuesday.

COLONEL J. G. C. LEE, U. S. A., has closed up his accounts at Vancouver Bks. and was expected at Los Angeles, Cal., this week for duty on Gen. McCook's staff as Chief Quartermaster, Department of Arizona.

COLONEL H. PELHAM CURTIS, U. S. A., Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota, on a short leave from St. Paul, visited friends in New York and at Governor's Island this week, who were heartily glad to see him.

GENERAL R. H. JACKSON, 4th U. S. Artillery, who has been staying at Memphis, N. Y., was to leave for Fort McPherson, Ga., Sept. 11. The many friends of the General will be pleased to learn that he is greatly improved in health.

SENATOR HAWLEY, reported by the newspapers as at Cape May conferring with President Harrison, touching his acceptance of the position of Secretary of War, is quoted later by the same papers as denying the soft impeachment.

GENERAL CROOK's many friends will rejoice to learn that, having obtained her well-deserved pension, Mrs. Crook has been able to build a pretty little home at Oakland, Maryland, not far from the spot where she was born and where she first met the General, wounded and a prisoner. Mrs. Crook calls her cottage "Crook's Crest." This name is most appropriate.—Kate Field's Washington.

THE San Antonio Express says: Lieut. Dickman will leave shortly on a recruiting mission for the cavalry service. Lieut. Heard, 3d Cav., who has been attending cavalry target practice in the vicinity of Fort Wingate, and is now enjoying a few days of recreation hunting, is expected to return in a few days. Capt. Wells Willard, C. S., returned Sept. 2. He left San Antonio two months ago and now returns from an extensive journey among the Northern cities, delighted to get back to Texas, and convinced after all there is no place like San Antonio.

MANY happy returns of the day to Lieut. Col. W. H. Johnston, born Sept. 6; to Chaplain E. W. J. Lindesmith, born Sept. 7; to Col. E. P. Vollum, Chief Medical Purveyor, born Sept. 11; to Gen. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M. G., born Sept. 12; to Col. H. M. Laxelle, 18th Inf., born Sept. 8; to Gen. Geo. D. Rugles, A. A. G., born Sept. 11; to Col. C. G. Bartlett, 9th Inf., born Sept. 7; to Chaplain E. J. Vattmans, born Sept. 11; to Capt. Wells Willard, C. S., born Sept. 2; to Capt. W. R. Steinmetz, born Sept. 8; to Lieut. Capt. W. H. Clapp, 16th Inf., born Sept. 10; to Lieut. Col. H. B. Burnham, born Sept. 10; to Capt. F. M. Lynde, born Sept. 10; to Capt. S. McConihe, 14th Inf., born Sept. 8; to Capt. W. T. Harz, 15th Inf., born Sept. 9; to Major W. H. Ferwood, M. D., born Sept. 7; to Capt. J. B. Barbank, 3d Art., born Sept. 6; to 11; to Capt. Moses Harris, 1st Cav., born Sept. 7; to Capt. E. C. Knower, 3d Art., born Sept. 9; to Major W. S. O. W. Budd, 4th Cav., born Sept. 9; to Major F. S. Dodge, Stanton, C. E., born Sept. 9; to Major F. S. Turnbull, 3d P. D., born Sept. 11; to Capt. J. G. Alexander, S. D., Art., born Sept. 9; to Capt. W. L. Alexander, S. D., born Sept. 9; to Capt. H. C. Ward, 16th Inf., born Sept. 10; to Capt. C. R. Paul, 18th Inf., born Sept. 11; to Major G. K. Sanderson, 18th Inf., born Sept. 9; to Capt. J. Rockwell, Jr., O. D., born Sept. 6; to Major F. C. Ainsworth, M. D., born Sept. 11; to Capt. G. E. Bushnell, Asst. Surg., born Sept. 11; to Capt. E. A. Mearns, Asst. Surg., born Sept. 11; and to Capt. W. P. Kendall, Asst. Surg., born Sept. 10.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, *President and Commander-in-Chief.*

REDFIELD PROCTOR, *Secretary of War.*

LEWIS A. GRANT, *Assistant Secretary of War.*

G. O. 75, H. Q. A., Sept. 2, 1891.

By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, the following instructions relative to the payment of accounts for medical attendance and medicines under paragraphs 1636, 1637 and 1638, of the Regulations, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The following rates of charges for ordinary medical attendance by private physicians, under paragraph 1636 of the Regulations, must not be exceeded, and if the local charge per visit is less, the account must be rendered at the customary rates:

For attending sick call, five men or less.....\$2 50
For each man attended at sick call in excess of five..... 50
For additional visit or sick call on same day, when necessary..... 2 00

In making arrangements with private physicians for medical attendance upon garrisoned posts or large detachments, it should be understood that, while the rates above specified are not to be exceeded (unless in exceptional cases), it does not follow that this schedule of rates is necessarily to govern in cases where there is a large sick report; and that, where the service is for several days or for an extended period, the amount for such services should not exceed in the aggregate \$125 per month, or at that rate.

Accounts of private physicians, not under contract, for service at military posts, should be forwarded in duplicate to the medical director of the department. Accounts for service at independent posts and stations should be forwarded direct to the Surgeon-General.

The accounts for each fiscal year, which ends June 30, must be rendered separately; and if for continuous service, they should be forwarded for quarterly periods or less. Accounts for temporary services should be forwarded promptly upon termination thereof.

Accounts for "hospital stores" for enlisted men will be paid, but such accounts, including those for mineral waters and surgical appliances, for officers, will not be paid by the Medical Department.

The charge of a private physician for the examination of a soldier for re-enlistment, and for the examination provided for by paragraph 1, General Orders, No. 33, April 1, 1889, from this office, should be included in his account for medical attendance at a rate not exceeding \$1; but no payment will be made by the Medical Department for the examination of applicants for enlistment.

Accounts for medicine and medical attendance for recruiting officers, members of their recruiting parties, and duly enlisted recruits, are payable by the Medical Department.

In preparing accounts for medical examination of, or medical attendance and medicines furnished to, recruits assigned or unassigned, the date of enlistment must be stated in each case.

The sick at rendezvous, excepting those with trivial disabilities or severe injuries which render their removal impracticable, will be sent by the recruiting officer for treatment to the nearest military hospital, preferably a depot in the case of general-service recruits.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adj.-Gen.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Leave for 30 days, to take effect Sept. 1, is granted Maj. Edward Hunter, J. A. (S. O. 81, Aug. 29, D. Cal.).

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Lieut.-Col. George H. Burton, I. G., will proceed to Ft. Bidwell, Cal., on public business, and return to San Francisco, Cal., via Linkville, Ore. (S. O. 82, Aug. 31, D. Cal.).

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Lieut.-Col. Augustus G. Robinson, Depy. Q. M. Gen., is announced as chief quartermaster of the Department, relieving Maj. James G. Lee, Q. M. (G. O. 19, Aug. 31, D. Columbia.).

Post Q. M. Sergt. William Arnold, now at Ft. Lewis, Colo., will, upon the abandonment of that post, proceed to Ft. Stanton, N. M., for duty (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Post Q. M. Sergt. Frank H. Russell (appointed Sept. 5, 1891, from 1st sergeant, Co. K, 13th Inf.), now at the recruiting rendezvous, 41 Exchange street, Portland, Me., will proceed to Ft. McPherson, Ga., for duty (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

Leave for ten days is granted Maj. William H. Nash, c. s., Chief C. S. (S. O. 139, Sept. 1, D. Columbia.).

A furlough for six months, to take effect from Oct. 1, is granted Comy. Sergt. John B. Hamilton, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

Col. Carlin, in orders of Sept. 1, announces that Comy. Sergt. George Webber is relieved from duty at Ft. Sherman, Idaho, and will proceed to the new station assigned him. Col. Carlin expresses his appreciation of the faithful and efficient manner in which Comy. Sergt. Webber has performed the duties of his grade during his five years' service at this post, and commends him to all as an intelligent, energetic and reliable non-commissioned officer.

Pay Department.

The troops in this Department will be paid to include the muster of Aug. 31, as follows: By Maj. J. P. Canby, Paymr., at San Diego Barracks, Cal.; Whipple Barracks, A. T.; troops detached from posts and general service clerks and messengers at Department headquarters. By Maj. A. S. Towar, Paymr., at Ft. Bowie, Grant and Thomas, A. T.; San Carlos, Ft. Apache and Huachuca, Ariz., and Ft. Bayard, N. M., and troops detached from posts (S. O. 100, Aug. 29, D. Ariz.).

Maj. John C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., will proceed on public business to Portland, Ore., and return (S. O. 137, Aug. 29, D. Columbia.).

Maj. John C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., accompanied by his authorized clerk, will proceed on public business to Portland, Ore., and return (S. O. 139, Sept. 1, D. Columbia.).

Payments to troops, on the muster of Aug. 31, are assigned to paymasters as follows: Maj. Frank M. Cox, Presidio of San Francisco, Ft. Mason, Benicia Arsenal and Benicia Barracks, Cal.; Maj. George F. Robinson, Angel Island, Alcatraz Island, Camp in Yosemite National Park, Camp in Sequoia National Park, and Ft. Gaston, Cal. (S. O. 82, Aug. 31, D. Cal.).

Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate, is granted Maj. Joseph W. Wham, Paymr. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

The pay station at Cheyenne, Wyo., is discontinued, and Maj. William H. Comegys, Paymr., is relieved from further duty at that place. He will repair to Omaha, and take station there, relieving Maj. John P. Baker, Paymr., who will proceed to Albuquerque, N. M., and take station there (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

Medical Department.

The leave granted Act. Asst. Surg. W. E. Fisher is extended 25 days (S. O. 81, Aug. 29, D. Cal.).

The leave granted Act. Asst. Surg. Tenison Deane is extended 10 days (S. O. 81, Aug. 29, D. Cal.).

Col. Bernard J. D. Irwin, Surg., Medical Director of the Department, will proceed to Ft. Wayne, Mackinac and Brady, Mich., and Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and inspect the medical department of each of those posts (S. O. 92, Aug. 31, Dept. M.).

Capt. William G. Spencer, Asst. Surg., is relieved from further duty in connection with the annual Department rifle and cavalry competitions on Sept. 3, and will proceed to his proper station at Ft. Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.).

The journey performed by Act. Asst. Surg. Horace M. Deeble, in returning to his station, Ft. Yates, N. D., from detached service at Ft. Abraham Lincoln, N. D., is approved (S. O. 151, Sept. 3, D. Dak.).

Capt. C. N. Berkeley Macaulay, Asst. Surg., will proceed with Co. E, 10th Inf., to Ft. Stanton, N. M., and on completion of this duty, Asst. Surg. Macaulay will comply with Par. 9, S. O. 180, c. s., H. Q. A. (S. O. 103, Sept. 3, D. Platte.).

1st Lieut. Charles A. Curtis, retired, is detailed for service as professor at the Marmaduke Military Academy, Sweet Springs, Mo. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.). Leave for 15 days is granted Capt. L. W. Crampton, Asst. Surg., Ft. Sheridan, Ill. (S. O. 93, Sept. 5, Dept. M.).

Hospl. Stwd. Thomas Dawson, now on duty at Ft. Lewis, Colo., will, upon the abandonment of that post, proceed to Ft. Du Chene, Utah, and report to the C. O. of that post for duty (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

Hospl. Stwd. Samuel W. Richardson, Ft. Keogh, Mont., will proceed to Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo., to relieve Hospl. Stwd. Heinrich Venneman, who will proceed to Ft. Keogh, Mont., for duty (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

The following transfers of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps are made: Pvt. Nathaniel Conrad, now at Ft. Logan, Colo., to Ft. Randall, S. D.; Act. Hospl. Stwd. Herman D. Lemke, now at Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to Ft. Apache, A. T.; Act. Hospl. Stwd. Jacob E. Wylos, now at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., to San Carlos, A. T. (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

Hospl. Stwd. Charles L. Smith, having relinquished the unexpired portion of his furlough, will proceed from Washington, D. C., direct to Ft. Hancock, Tex., for duty (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

1st Lieut. James G. Warren, C. E., is relieved from duty as Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, and 2d Lieut. Henry Jervey, C. E., is appointed Inspector of Small-Arms Practice for the troops serving under the command of the Chief of Engineers (G. O. 5, Aug. 17, C. E.).

Leave for 10 days, to take effect on or about Sept. 15, is granted Lieut.-Col. John W. Barlow, C. E. (S. O. 53, Sept. 2, C. E.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about Sept. 15, is granted Capt. Gustav J. Fiebigler, C. E. (S. O. 52, Sept. 5, C. E.).

Capt. Charles H. Clark, O. D., Chief Ordnance Officer, will proceed to Ft. Stevens, Ore., on public business (S. O. 139, Sept. 1, D. Columbia.).

Leave for one month, from Sept. 9, is granted 1st Lieut. Douglas A. Howard, O. D. (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

Par. 1, S. O. 200, Aug. 29, H. Q. A., relieving 1st Lieut. Douglas A. Howard, O. D., from further duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and directing him to report at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., for duty, is amended to take effect Oct. 9 (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

So much of Par. 9, S. O. 189, Aug. 17, 1891, H. Q. A., as relates to Ord. Sergt. Edmund Schreiber, is revoked (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Chaplains.

The retirement from active service this date, by operation of law, of Post Chaplain Eli W. Lindesmith is announced (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

2nd Cavalry, Colonel George G. Hunt.

Hdqs., C. D. H. and L., Ft. Wingate, N. M.; A. San Carlos, Ariz.; G. Ft. Stanton, N. M.; B. and I. Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; E. and K. Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian troop.

2d Lieut. P. D. Loochridge is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort Huachuca, A. T. (S. O. 99, Aug. 26, D. Ariz.).

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert P. Morrow.

Hdqs. and G. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; F. Ft. Hancock, Tex.; D. H. I. and K. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; C. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B. Ft. Brown, Tex.; A. Eagle Pass, Tex.; E. Camp Pecos Colorado, Tex.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Ernest S. Robins is still further extended two months on surgeon's certificate (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqs., A. D. and H. Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; I. Yosemite National Park; K. Sequoia National Park; G. Ft. Sherman, Idaho.; E. Vancouver Bks. Wash.; F. Boise Bks. Idaho; B. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C. Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; L. Ft. Sherman.—Indian troop.

A Fort Sherman correspondent writes: "While Troop G, 4th Cavalry, was being instructed in swimming their horses in Lake Coeur d'Alene one day last week, Corpl. Spiegel was struck by a plunging horse and had a very narrow escape from drowning. Only prompt action on the part of his comrades and Lieut. Hardeman, the officer in charge, saved him from a watery grave. The whole troop found great difficulty in managing their horses in the water. A few weeks' practice will render them expert in the art of swimming their horses, a thing all mounted men should be taught."

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqs., A. E. F. G. K. and L. Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C. D. and H. Ft. McKinley, Wyo.; I. Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; B. Ft. Washakie, Wyo.—Indian troop.

Leave for six months, on surgeon's certificate, is

granted Major Tullius C. Tupper (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

2d Lieut. Lewis M. Koehler, having reported for duty to the Dept. Comdr., is announced as A. D. C. to the Brig. Gen. Commanding (G. O. 18, Aug. 29, D. Columbia.).

2d Lieut. Alonzo Gray, having been relieved from duty as a competitor in the Army carbine competition, on account of illness, will return to his proper station, Fort McKinley, Wyo. (S. O. 93, Sept. 5, D. Mo.).

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. G. I. and K. Ft. Riley, Kas.; F. H. and L. Ft. Silt, Okla.—Indian troop.

Capt. Edward G. Mathey, recruiting officer, will attend the competition of the Military Rifle Association at Camp Lincoln, near Springfield, Ill., Sept. 7 to 12, for the purpose of giving such assistance to the association as may be practicable (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

9th Cavalry, Colonel James Biddle.

Hdqs., A. D. E. F. G. and I. Ft. Robinson, Neb.; B. and H. Ft. Du Chene, Utah; C. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; K. Fort Myer, Va.

Major Adna R. Chaffee, in charge of office of the Act. Insp. Gen., Dept. of Ariz., will proceed to Fort Wingate, N. M., and return to his proper station (S. O. 101, Aug. 31, D. Ariz.).

10th Cavalry, Colonel John K. Mitzer.

Hdqs., A. G. and K. Ft. Grant, A. T.; E. and I. Ft. Apache, A. T.; F. Ft. Thomas, A. T.; B. and H. San Carlos, A. T.; C. and D. Ft. Bayard, N. M.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Wm. E. Shipp is further extended one month on surgeon's certificate (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdqs., A. G. I. and K. Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; C. D. and L. Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; E. Ft. Riley, Kas.; B. H. and M. Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; F. Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdqs., C. G. and H. Ft. Adams, R. I.; I. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E. Ft. Preble, Me.; B. and D. Ft. Warren, Mass.; A. Ft. Riley, Kas.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; J. Ft. Monroe, Va.; K. and M. Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.—Light battery.

Major F. G. Smith is relieved as a member of the Examining Board appointed Sept. 2 by Order from H. Q. A. (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Sept. 15, is granted 1st Lieut. Lotus Niles (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Major Frank G. Smith is assigned to station at Fort Adams, R. I. (S. O. 41, Sept. 5, D. East.).

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Carle A. Woodruff (S. O. 93, Sept. 5, D. Mo.).

3rd Artillery, Colonel L. R. Livingston.

Hdqs., A. C. E. H. K. and L. Washington Bks., D. C.; D. G. and I. Ft. McHenry, Md.; B. and M. Ft. Monroe, Va.; F. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Light battery.

The San Antonio Express, referring to a recent practice march by Burbank's Light Battery F, quotes Gen. Stanley as saying that the Department of Texas "had good cause to be proud of this battery, it being the one which at the recent target practice made the best score ever made in the world, proving that not only were the guns with which this battery are armed superior to all others, but that the marksmanship of the gunners was without a parallel. The record made by this light battery has attracted the interest of the military world and has become an international topic."

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdqs., C. D. K. L. E. G. and I. Ft. McPherson, Ga.; F. Ft. Riley, Kas.; H. Ft. Monroe, Va.; A. and M. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; B. Ft. Adams, R. I.—Light battery.

The detail of 1st Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne (as 2d Lieut., 2d Art., for duty at the Clinton Liberal Institute, Fort Plain, N. Y., is revoked (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. James L. Wilson, recruiting officer, Greensborough, N. C., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Winston, N. C., Sept. 8, 15, 22 and 29, on duty in connection with the recruiting service. He will also proceed to Wilkesborough, N. C., on or about Sept. 15, on recruiting duty (S. O. 195, Sept. 3, R. Ser.).

Lieut.-Col. Richard H. Jackson is detailed as a member of the Examining Board appointed by par. 4, S. O. 203, Sept. 2, 1891, H. Q. A., vice Major Frank G. Smith, 2d Art., relieved (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

2d Lieut. George W. Hatchell is relieved from the order detailing him for duty at the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., and he is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Vermont Academy, Saxton's River, Vt. (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.).

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H. Ft. Omaha, Neb.

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Sept. 3, is granted Capt. Luther S. Ames, Fort Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.).

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect on being relieved from recruiting duty, is granted Capt. Aaron S. Daggett (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. G. and H. Ft. Snelling, Minn.; F. Ft. Meade, S. D.; I. Ft. Sully, S. D.—Indian company.

Corpl. Peter E. Marquart, Co. G, now at Fort Snelling, Minn., will report in person to the C. O. Fort Monroe, Va., at such time as will enable him to appear on Sept. 25 for re-examination for promotion (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.).

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdqs., A. D. F. and H. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; B. E. G. and I. Ft. Spokane, Wash.; C. Boise Barracks, Idaho.—Indian company.

A Fort Sherman correspondent writes: "There are no less than five applications on file for the appointment of regimental quartermaster sergeant, vice Harbord, promoted to 2d lieutenant. As temperance, reliability, character and knowledge of the responsible duties involved form the basis of company commanders' recommendations, it speaks well for the Service to find that there is no trouble to secure plenty of men qualified in all details for so responsible a position."

A programme of a recent performance of music

by the 4th Infantry Band, Fort Sherman, at muster, guard mounting, dress parade and evening concert show a high order of talent.

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdqs. D and E, St. Francis Bks. Fla.; B and H, Jackson Bks. La.; C and G, Mt. Vernon Bks. Ala.; A, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lieut. W. H. C. Bowen, recruiting officer, New Haven, Conn., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 1, 8, 16, 22 and 29, on recruiting duty (S. O. 194, Sept. 2, R. Ser.)

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdqs. B, C, D, E, F, and G, Ft. Logan, Colo.; A, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Fort Sill, O. T.—Indian company.

Capt. Charles A. Booth, recruiting officer, Harrisburg, Pa., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Reading, Pa., Sept. 5, 10 and 15, on recruiting duty (S. O. 196, Sept. 4, R. Ser.)

8th Infantry, Colonel J. J. Van Horn.

Hdqs. A, E, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.—Indian company.

The appointment of Cadet David P. Cordray, graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, as 2d lieutenant of 1st, to date from Aug. 29, and his assignment to the 8th Inf., as of the date of his appointment, are announced. He will report at the expiration of his graduating leave, Nov. 30, for duty with his company—C, Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.)

Co. H, having changed station from Ft. Niobrara, Neb., to Fort McKinney, Wyo., during the absence of Capt. Daniel T. Wells on leave, the journey made by Capt. Wells from Fort Niobrara to Fort McKinney to join his company and proper station, is necessary for the public service (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hdqs. A, B, C, E, F, H, and I, Whipple Bks. A. T.; E, San Diego Bks. Cal.; D and G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.—Indian company.

The orders of the Major General Commanding the Army, directing Capt. J. M. Lee to proceed from Chicago, Ill., to Fort Sherman, Idaho, are confirmed (S. O. 137, Aug. 29, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. R. H. Anderson is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Huachuca, A. T. (S. O. 99, Aug. 28, D. Ariz.)

Leave for two months, to take effect between Oct. 1 and 15, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Jas. Regan (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

10th Infantry, Colonel Robert H. Ogley.

Hdqs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; C, D, and H, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; E, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; A and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G, Oklahoma, O. T.; I, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

Co. E is relieved from duty at Fort Lewis, Colo., to date Sept. 18, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and will proceed to Fort Stanton, N. M. (S. O. 103, Sept. 3, D. Platte.)

Leave for four months, to take effect upon being relieved from duty on the recruiting service, is granted Capt. Gregory Barrett (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdqs. E, and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F and H, Ft. Yates, N. D.; B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; A, Ft. Bennett, S. D.; I, Mt. Vernon Bks. Ala.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Wallis O. Clark, having completed his duties in connection with the Dept. rifle competition, is relieved from duty at St. Paul, Minn., and will join his company at Fort Yates, N. D. (S. O. 150, Aug. 31, D. Dak.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. D. J. Craigie, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O. 93, Sept. 5, D. Mo.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdqs. B, E, and H, Ft. Supply, I. T.; G, Ft. Reno, Okh. T.; A, C, and D, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Fort Supply, I. T.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Edmund L. Fletcher, now at Fort Sill, O. T., will proceed to Camp at Oklahoma City, O. T., and report to the C. O. for temporary duty, until the return of 1st Lieut. Thos. J. Clay, 10th Inf., from detached service, when he will rejoin his proper station (S. O. 92, Aug. 31, D. Mo.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdqs. B, C, D, E, F, and G, Vancouver Bks. Wash.; A and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Wm. K. Jones is extended one month (S. O., Sept. 4, H. Q. A.)

Capt. G. S. Carpenter, recruiting officer, Cleveland, O., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Sandusky, O., Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25, and Oct. 2, on recruiting duty (S. O. 194, Sept. 2, R. Ser.)

Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Theaker will take station at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (S. O. 136, Aug. 28, D. Columbia.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdqs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

A Chicago newspaper says: "Private Chas. Sawyer, Co. A, 15th Inf., was buried with military honors at Fort Sheridan yesterday afternoon. This is the fourth death since the establishment of the post, and it is a singular fact that these four all met death instantly and through accident. The first of the four graves marks the resting place of a lieutenant in Co. F who was killed by the cable cars; Musician Asp and Sawyer were both killed on the railroad, while the other grave is that of the private who was drowned in the lake when Capt. Hedberg's boat capsized. Sawyer's body was found on the railroad, nearly a mile north of the station."

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hdqs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah.—Indian company.

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Laselle.

Hdqs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Clark, Tex.

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Edward S. Avis (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdqs. A, E, G, and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Mackinac, I. L.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect about Sept. 5, is granted Capt. Chas. B. Hall (S. O. 92, Aug. 31, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month is granted Col. Charles H. Smith (S. O. 92, Aug. 31, D. Mo.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Howell S. Otis.

Hdqs. A, B, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; C, Camp Poplar River, Mont.—Indian company.

The troops at Fort Assiniboine were to start Sept. 7 on a practice march, Lieut.-Col. Bates, 20th Infantry, in command. The camp will be made about twenty miles from the post in the Bear Paw mountains.

21st Infantry, Colonel Joseph S. Conrad.

Hdqs. A, B, C and E, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, Ft. Du Champs, Utah; F, G, and H, Ft. Randall, S. D.

2d Lieut. Edmund L. Butts is detailed for duty on general recruiting service, for the Dept. Platte, at Fort Randall, S. D., in place of 2d Lieut. Munroe McFarland, 21st Inf., who is relieved (S. O. 103, Sept. 3, D. Platte.)

The station of Co. I is changed from Fort Sidney, Neb., to Fort Randall, S. D., where it will be recruited by the enlistment of Indians (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.)

2d Lieut. Samuel Seay, Jr., is relieved from further duty in connection with the annual Dept. rifle and cavalry competitions, and will join his company at Fort Randall, S. D. (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.)

2d Lieut. Samuel Seay, Jr., having been nominated by his regimental commander, is assigned temporarily to the command of and duty of recruiting Co. I, by the enlistment of Indians at Fort Randall, S. D. The C. O. Fort Randall will order Lieut. Seay, with his recruiting party and a medical officer, to visit the Yankton Indian Agency at such times as may be necessary for the recruitment of Co. I (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.)

Capt. E. W. Stone, recruiting officer, Springfield, Mass., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at North Adams, Mass., Sept. 4, 10, 17, 23 and 29, on recruiting duty (S. O. 194, Sept. 2, R. Ser.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel John J. Coppinger.

Hdqs. A, E, F, and H, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; B and D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; C and G, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

1st Lieut. W. H. Allaire, recruiting officer, Louisville, Ky., will proceed as soon as practicable to Madison, Ind., Frankford, Lexington, Danville and Richmond, Ky., on recruiting duty (S. O. 194, Sept. 2, R. Ser.)

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.

Hdqs. A, D, E, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; B and C, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; G and H, San Carlos, Ariz.

Leave for one month, to take effect Oct. 1, is granted 2d Lieut. J. D. Leitch (S. O. 101, Aug. 31, D. Ariz.)

25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdqs. F, G, and H, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Custer, Mont.; B, and C, Ft. Buford; E, Camp Poplar River.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Edwin F. Glenn is extended five months (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. Chas. S. Farnsworth is relieved from further duty at the discontinued post of Fort Shaw, Mont., and will proceed to Fort Buford, N. D., for temporary duty (S. O. 150, Aug. 31, D. Dak.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 46.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A-G. O. during the week ending Sept. 5, 1891.

APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT.

Cadet David P. Cordray, U. S. Military Academy, to be 2d lieutenant of 1st, to rank from Aug. 29, 1891, vice Piper (8th Inf.), transferred to the 2d Inf.—to the 8th Inf., Co. C.

PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Capt. Frank G. Smith, 4th Art., to be major of art., Aug. 28, 1891, vice Campbell (3d Art.), deceased—to the 3d Art.

1st Lieut. Peter Leary, Jr., 4th Art., to be capt. of art., Aug. 28, 1891, vice Smith (4th Art.), promoted—to the 4th Art., Bat. D.

2d Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, 2d Art., to be 1st lieutenant of art., Aug. 28, 1891, vice Leary (4th Art.), promoted—to the 4th Art., Bat. L.

2d Lieut. Thos. B. Lamoreux, 4th Art., to the vacancy of 2d Lieut., 2d Art., Aug. 28, 1891, with rank from June 12, 1890, vice Hawthorne, promoted—Bat. B.

CASUALTY.

Major John P. Willard, paymaster, died Sept. 1, 1891, at Seabright, N. J.

Transfers.

The following transfers of company officers of infantry are ordered:

1st Infantry.—1st Lieut. Nat. P. Phister, from Co. G to I; 1st Lieut. Samson L. Paison, from Co. I to G.

3d Infantry.—2d Lieut. Henry P. McCain, from Co. K to D; 2d Lieut. Harry Freeland, from Co. D to K.

15th Infantry.—Capt. Chas. R. Paul, from Co. K to B; Capt. Chas. B. Hinton, from Co. B to K (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry.—1st Lieut. Wm. M. Williams, from Co. F to I; 1st Lieut. Benj. F. Purcell, from Co. I to F. Lieut. Williams will remain at his present station (Fort Brady, Mich.) until further orders. Lieut. Purcell will join the company to which he is transferred (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.)

The following transfers of lieutenants of artillery for the course of instruction indicated in par. 376 of the Regulations are announced, to take effect Oct. 1, 1891:

2d Artillery.—1st Lieut. Alexander D. Schenck, from Bat. K to Light Bat. F; 1st Lieut. Henry A. Reed, from Light Bat. F to Bat. K; 1st Lieut. John H. Gifford, from Bat. B to Light Bat. F; 1st Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, from Light Bat. F to Bat. B; 1st Lieut. Edward E. Gayle, from Bat. H to Light Bat. A; 1st Lieut. Victor H. Bridgman, from Light Bat. A to Bat. H.

4th Artillery.—1st Lieut. Wm. Everett, from Bat. C to Light Bat. F; 1st Lieut. Adelbert Cronkrite, from Light Bat. F to Bat. C; 1st Lieut. James L. Wilson, from Bat. L to Light Bat. F; 3d Lieut. Fredk. S. Strong, from Light Bat. F to Bat. L; 2d Lieut. Alfred M. Hunter, from Bat. A to Light Bat. F; 2d Lieut. Geo. W. Gatchell, from Light Bat. F to Bat. A.

The officers of the new detail will report for duty with the light batteries to which they are transferred on Oct. 1, when those relieved who are not on detached service will proceed at once, or on the expiration of such leave as may be granted them, to join their proper batteries (S. O., Sept. 9, H. Q. A.)

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Logan, Colo., Sept. 10. Detail: Major Robert M. O'Reilly, surg.; Capt. Wm. Quilston, 7th Inf.; Chas. Richard, 1st Lieut.; Levi F. Burnett, Frederick M. H. Kendrick, Joo. T. Van Oradale, 1st Lieut.; Daniel A. Frederick, Daniel L. Howell, 2d Lieut.; Abraham P. Buffington, John R. M. Taylor, 7th Inf., and Capt. Allan H. Jackson, 7th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 102, Sept. 1, D. Platte.)

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Sept. 10. Detail: Capt. Constant Williams, 7th Inf.; John L. Clem, A. Q. M.; Gregory Barrett, 10th Inf.; Chas. A. Williams, 21st Inf.; Leven C.

Allen, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Theodore Mosher, 22d Inf.; John J. Haden, 8th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Virgil J. Brumback, 2d Inf., J. A. (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.)

At Fort Adams, R. I., Sept. 11. Detail: Capt. Harry C. Cushing, 4th Art.; Geo. Mitchell, Louis V. Casiare, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. Harry R. Anderson, 4th Art.; Sobree Smith, Geo. F. E. Harrison, 2d Art., and 2d Lieut. Charles F. Parker, 2d Art., J. A. (S. O. 45, Sept. 3, D. East.)

At Fort Apache, A. T., Sept. 10. Detail: Major Curwen B. McLellan, Capt. Jos. M. Kelley, Samuel L. Woodward, Thaddeus W. Jones, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Philip G. Wales, 10th Cav.; Carter P. Johnson, 10th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Wm. H. Bean, 2d Cav.; Wm. T. Littlebrant, 10th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Jas. A. Ryan, 10th Cav., J. A. (S. O. 102, Sept. 2, D. Ariz.)

At Fort Buford, N. D., Sept. 8. Detail: Lieut. Col. John N. Andrews, Capt. Chas. Bentzoni, Chas. F. Robe, 3th Inf.; Geo. S. Hoyle, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Julian M. Cabell, Medical Dept.; 2d Lieut. Wm. F. Martin, 25th Inf.; John D. L. Hartman, 1st Cav., and 1st Lieut. Chas. L. Hodges, 25th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 180, Aug. 31, D. Dak.)

At Madison Barracks, N. Y., Sept. 9. Detail: Capt. Erasmus C. Glibreath, 11th Inf.; Henry S. Turill, 1st Lieut.; Wm. Hoffman, Jas. E. Macklin, 1st Lieut. Chas. W. Penrose, 2d Lieut. Arthur Johnson, 11th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Waldo E. Ayer, 11th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 40, Sept. 3, D. East.)

At Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., Sept. 8. Detail: Major Wm. L. Haskin, 1st Art.; Capt. Wm. E. Hopkins, 1st Lieut.; Abner H. Merrill, 1st Lieut. Henry M. Andrews, 2d Lieut. Chas. T. Menoher, Wm. Lassiter, 1st Art., and 1st Lieut. Wm. C. Rafferty, 1st Art., J. A. (S. O. 40, Sept. 3, D. East.)

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 8. Detail: Major Louis T. Morris, 3d Cav.; Capt. Richard I. Eskridge, 3d Inf.; Geo. A. Drew, 3d Cav.; Wm. C. Manning, 2d Inf.; Geo. F. Chase, George K. Hunter, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. J. Ruxler Clagett, 2d Inf.; Hunter Liggett, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Raymond H. Stevens, 2d Inf., and 1st Lieut. John T. Knight, 3d Cav., J. A. (S. O. 85, Sept. 1, D. Tex.)

At Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., Sept. 14. Detail: Major Edward C. Woodruff, Capt. Henry Roney, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Wm. W. Witherspoon, 12th Inf.; Chas. A. Churchill, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut. David J. Baker, Jr., 12th Inf.; Jas. Baylies, 5th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, 5th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 42, Sept. 9, D. East.)

At Fort Thomas, Ky., Sept. 15. Detail: Col. Melville A. Cochran, Capt. Jacob F. Munson, Wm. H. H. Crowell, 6th Inf.; Henry L. Raymond, 1st Lieut. Zerah W. Torrey, Q. M., 2d Lieut. Chas. L. Beckurts, 6th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Chas. Byrne, adjt., 6th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 42, Sept. 9, D. East.)

Army Boards.

A Board of Officers, to consist of Major John V. Furey, Q. M.; Capt. Chas. W. Miner, 22d Inf., and 1st Lieut. Arthur Murray, 1st Art., will assemble in the Yellowstone National Park Sept. 7 to examine certain buildings on Fire Hole River, belonging to the Yellowstone Park Association, and appraise the value of the same. The Board will report upon the suitability of the buildings for barracks and quarters, or for the storage of supplies, and recommend the purpose for which each building is best adapted (S. O. 161, Sept. 3, D. Dak.)

A Board of Medical Officers, to consist of Majors David L. Huntington, surg.; Henry McKiderry, surg.; Capt. Walter Reed, 1st Lieut. Chas. M. Gandy, 1st Lieut. Chas. A. Churchill, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut. David J. Baker, Jr., 12th Inf.; Jas. Baylies, 5th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, 5th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 42, Sept. 9, D. East.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. J. F. Wade, 5th Cav.; Capt. J. M. Phillips, 1st Lieut. F. W. Foster, R. Q. M., 5th Cav., is appointed to meet at Ft. Reno, O. T., Sept. 10, for the purpose of reporting upon the merits of the claim of Mr. John P. Leik, contractor, for extra compensation in connection with the construction of one building for officers' quarters, two cavalry stables and two blacksmith shops at that post (S. O. 93, Sept. 5, D. Mo.)

Retiring Boards.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet, from time to time, at the call of the president thereof, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Col. Edwin F. Townsend, 12th Inf.; Majors John Brooke, surg.; Jacob Kline, 4th Inf.; Capt. John F. Stretch, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frank B. Keefer, 1st Lieut. Chas. W. Abbot, Jr., adjt., 12th Inf., recorder. The following officers will report in person to Col. Townsend: 1st Lieut. Edmund L. Fletcher, 13th Inf., and Henry J. Goldman, 6th Cav. (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

Retirements of Enlisted Men.

The following enlisted men, now at the stations designated after their respective names, are placed upon the retired list, and will repair to their homes: Corp. Henry Fromm, Co. A, 3d Inf., at Fort Snelling, Minn.; Ord. Sergt. Edmund Schreiber, at Fort Supply, I. T.; Ord. Sergt. Chas. Smith, at Fort Monroe, Va.; 1st Sergt. John H. Walters, Bat. C, 1st Art., at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; 1st Sergt. Valentine Wendel, Co. G, 23d Inf., Fort McIntosh, Texas (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

Rifle Competitions.

1st Lieut. F. R. Keefer, 1st Lieut. Chas. W. Abbot, Jr., adjt., 12th Inf., will proceed at once to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty in connection with the Army contests (S. O. 92, Aug. 31, D. Mo.)

Members of cavalry competition from Dept. of Texas are authorized to delay ten days en route rejoining proper stations from Fort Wingate, N. M. (S. O. 90, Aug. 28, D. Ariz.)

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

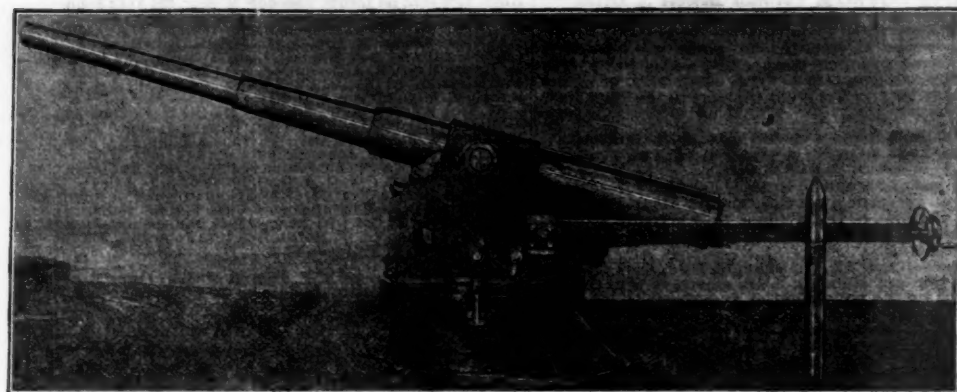
Dept. of Missouri.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

A DESPATCH of Sept. 7, from Sao and Fox Agency, Oklahoma, says: The people of the Sao and Fox and Crow Reservations were surprised when Troop G, Capt. Hayes commanding, and Troop B, Capt. Watts commanding, made their appearance and began the work of clearing the reservations of the white settlers. Everything goes before the sweep, the renters and cowboys as well as haymakers, squatters and boomers.

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL CASES.

In a recent case at Fort Sam Houston, the reviewing authority Gen. D. S. Stanley, says: "The proceedings and findings are reluctantly approved. The record shows that upon a plea of guilty the Judge Advocate rested the prosecution. The man then stated among other things, 'that while I plead guilty to every charge and specification, there are many things brought against me that I do not remember.' I enter a plea of ignorance to many of the charges and specifications. I was so drunk that I was unable to recall what I was doing, etc. The duty of a court martial is to fully investigate the case before it, and to this end the plea of the prisoner is neither an excuse nor a reason for not doing so. A plea of guilty is only of value when it is a full and fair confession of having committed the offense alleged; especially so when evil intent is coupled therewith. These remarks are made from the standpoint that drunkenness is not admissible as a defence, either for the purpose of excuse or of extenuation."

RUMORS were current this week in Valparaiso that Balmaceda was concealed in one of the foreign legations, or else in a monastery.



THE NAVAL RAPID FIRE GUN.

The above represents the first of the 4 inch and 5 inch rapid fire guns completed by the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy. Lightness, great muzzle velocity and ease in operating, combine to make these the most useful pieces of our new ships. They are intended for a part of the main batteries of Cruisers No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, gunboats 5 and 6, the practice cruisers, monitors *Puritan*, *Amphitrite* and *Monadnock*, armored cruiser *New York* and cruisers No. 12 and 13. It is also proposed to build a number of the 5 inch calibre to mount in time of emergency on board merchant vessels that may be acquired for war purposes. The breech mechanism is that known to the Service as the De Shield system, the invention of Ensign De Shield. The mount in both cases is the design of Lieut. Fletcher of the Ordnance Bureau. It is of the same type which has been successfully used for the secondary battery guns, and being on anti frictional bearings, it enables a single operator to point and fire from the shoulder 4 and 5-in. guns with the same facility as 3 and 6-pounders. The 4 inch gun is designed for a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet with a chamber pressure of 15 tons, the charge being 12 to 14 pounds, and projectile 33 pounds. The exact weight of this gun is 1.5 tons; total length, 137 feet; length of rifled bore, 128 1/2 inches; No. of grooves, 30; diameter of chamber, 4.44 inches. The 5-inch gun, with a charge of 28 to 30 pounds of powder and projectile of 168 pounds, is designed for 2,250 muzzle velocity and muzzle energy of 1754 foot tons, the pressure being limited to 15 tons. This gun weighs 3.1 tons; total length, 174; number of grooves, 30; diameter of chamber, 5.55 inches.

EXPERIMENTS WITH SMOKELESS POWDER.

The first official sample of smokeless powder for the smaller calibres of the rapid-fire guns was recently completed at Newport, and, on Sept. 8, tested at the Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., in the three and six pounder guns. Considering that these were the initial samples, the results are deemed by the Naval Bureau of Ordnance extremely satisfactory.

Eleven rounds were fired from the 6-pdr. and eight rounds from the 3-pdr. The final results from the 6 pdr. charge were: Charge, 400 grammes, pressure, 16 tons, and velocity, 1960 feet; charge, 392 grammes, pressure 14 tons, and velocity, 1920 feet; the service charge with black powder is 820 grammes pressure, 15 1/2 tons; velocity, 1,800 feet. With the 3-pdr. the results were: Charge of 310 grammes, pressure 14 1/2 tons, 2,250 feet velocity. The service charge of black powder with 3-pdr. gun is 760 grammes, pressure, 15 tons, and velocity, 2,000 feet.

The result with the 3-pdr. are somewhat more favorable than those which have been obtained abroad, and with the 6-pdr. gun they are about equal with those furnished by foreign product.

The powder itself is almost entirely smokeless, a slight haze, which is dissipated, only appearing at discharge. It is necessary, however, with the naval powder as well as the foreign powder to use a small priming charge of black powder, the smokeless grains being difficult of ignition.

This priming powder furnishes a slight puff of gray smoke which quickly disappears. The favorable feature of the results was the extreme regularity, uniformity and correspondence of velocities with pressures made apparent throughout the tests.

The question of priming powder will need study and development, and it is reasonable to expect that the gratifying showing of this official trial will be improved upon with experience in manufacture, and in fixing details of loading primer, charge, fulminate-igniter, etc.

The naval smokeless powder is the invention of Prof. Charles E. Munroe, chemist at the Torpedo Station, and has been developed to its present state by the personal efforts of Comdr. Jewell, who is in charge of the station.

In view of the entirely novel character of the manufacture, the Torpedo Station is entitled to much credit for this successful test of its production. Certain features of the manufacture will remain a secret in the interest of the Government.

The Bureau has also been experimenting for some time with a grain suitable for the musket calibre, with favorable results—equally favorable as compared with foreign powders.

Sufficient data have been obtained for assurance that the problem of smokeless powder for the rapid firing guns, up to and including 5 calibre, has been solved, and there does not appear any reason why favorable results should not be obtained with the 6 calibre. Beyond the latter the Bureau of Ordnance is not prepared to make any statement at present. Tests with the 4 calibre will take place in the near future.

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE 12-INCH MORTARS.

The first of a series of experiments to determine the proper grade of shell for the 12-inch mortars, which are to form such an important part in our system of coast defences, took place at the Sandy Hook proving grounds last week, under the auspices of the Army ordnance authorities. This shell was

fired from the 12-inch cast-iron, steel-hooped mortars against the 4 1/2-inch steel plate procured for the purpose some time ago. The plate was mounted at an angle of 60 degrees, with a horizontal plane on a backing of heavy oak timber, consisting of three plate supports sustained by heavy braces let into loose timbers, braced and bolted. The plate was faced with three thicknesses of 1-in. pine boards to assimilate as nearly as possible to the deck of an armored vessel. The size of plate was 124 inches by 58.5 inches, and the point aimed at was 24 inches to the left and 24 inches below the right hand upper corner. The charge used was 51 lbs. of O. X. C. powder, Dupont's Sphero-Hexagonal, designed to give a velocity of about 875 feet, this being the velocity for the weight of the shell used, necessary to pierce a 4 1/2-inch steel plate, as computed by the Ordnance Bureau, using the formula for penetration of plates of Cresset steel, and taking into consideration the angle of 60 degrees at which the plate was struck. The weight of the shell banded was 628 1/2 lbs. A preliminary shot was fired from this mortar, using a 630 lbs. cast-iron projectile and 51 lbs. O. X. C. powder. The velocity obtained was 882 feet.

Capt. Frank Heath, commanding the station, thus reports the results: The shell struck the target apparently about 3 inches above and to the left of the point aimed at. The upper right hand portion of target—about 3 ft. by 2 ft. 4 in.—was completely carried away and broken into a dozen fragments, which were embedded in sand hill immediately beyond. The upper brace was torn from the plate support and the upper portion of the latter was badly split; the bolts by which the angle irons were fastened to this support were torn out and bent, and the heavy bolt—3 1/2 inches diameter—by which the plate is bolted to support was broken squarely in two at the outer end of the threaded portion which enters the plate.

The lower brace and lower portion of plate support were not injured. The lower right hand portion of plate about 1 ft. x 2 ft. 10 in. was broken off and held in place by the backing. To the left of this a large piece about 3 ft. 8 in. at bottom and 2 ft. 6 in. at top could be broken off with a sledge hammer, and this piece could then be broken into two parts. The cracks determining the fracture are somewhat longer in rear than in front of target.

It may be said in general that the right half of target is completely destroyed. The metal of plate as shown by its fractures was of good quality, homogeneous, and free from imperfections, except in one place where lamination, due probably to a blow hole, had been developed in the process of manufacture.

The position of the target was 47 yards from the mortar. The projectile struck the ground a little beyond and to the right of the 500 yards butt and ricocheted 250 yards further. The point of shell was bent over and inward, and a segment 23 1/2 in. long, weighing 55 lbs., and comprising one-third of head and tapering to 7 in. at lower end, was broken off. The results indicate the capacity of the 12-in. mortar to destroy a representative deck plate for armored vessels. The metal of plate was apparently too high for the purpose intended. The point of shell is too soft. If of harder metal it might have destroyed the plate without having been itself broken up. The shell showed a tensile strength of 140,000 lbs. per square inch at base, the point being harder.

Another shell will be fired at the unbroken half of the target with a velocity which the shell would have at a mile range—about 550 ft. With this reduced velocity and energy of projectile additional information of value may be obtained as to the character of the metal of both plate and shell.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT RUSSELL, WYO. TER.

SEPT. 7, 1891.

TEXAS, once so popular at Russell, seems to be waning. Base ball has usurped its place. Even the ladies are losing their accustomed interest in the "courtly" sport. A game of base ball will cause them to drop their rackets at once.

"The most brilliant social event of the week," says the *Cheyenne Leader*, "was the reception tendered Col. Poland by the officers and ladies of the garrison and regiment." The regiment is fortunate and grateful to possess as its commanding officer so perfect a gentleman, soldier and scholar.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber, Omaha, recently visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Mann, have gone to Sidney for a short visit.

Mrs. Grumley has returned from leave.

Mrs. Maddox is visiting her sister, Mrs. Capt. Roberts. Mrs. Roberts and her mother, Mrs. Duval, were quite badly injured in a runaway about six weeks ago. Though Mrs. Roberts has recovered, her mother is still unable to walk.

A class in conversational French among the officers and ladies of the garrison is a pleasant and instructive feature of our life.

Two hunting parties will leave this week. One, Lieuts. Dowdy and Muir, will go into the North Park, the other, Capt. Burns and Greene, is expected to proceed further south among the mountains of Colorado.

MANS.

LOVE OF COUNTRY, disregard of personal comfort, and the constant exposure of one's life for the safety of others and the honor of one's sovereign, are sentiments and actions without which no army can long exist.—*Wolsley.*

THE NAVY

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy
JAMES R. SOLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—R.-Adml. Bancroft Gherardt

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John W. Philip. At Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 10, to sail next day for New York. Assigned to N. A. Squadron.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. C. Wiltse. Assigned to North Atlantic Station. At Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 10, to sail for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st rate, 12 guns flagship, Capt. Frederick Rodgers. At New London, Ct., Sept. 5. Expected at New York Navy Yard about Sept. 15.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. H. Elmer. At Portsmouth, N. H. Ordered to New London, Conn.

Squadron of Evolution.—Acting Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

Address, Station E, New York City

CHICAGO, flagship, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. J. N. Miller. Left Portland, Me., for Bridgeport, Ct., Sept. 8. Off the latter city Sept. 10, to sail next day for New York, to anchor in North River.

As the Admiral's launch was being hoisted aboard on Sept. 7, a metal hook broke and the boat fell with full force upon Harry Oak, carpenter's mate, who was arranging the cradle. He died in 20 minutes.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. At the Brooklyn Navy-yard Sept. 10, awaiting orders. Will probably join the White Squadron.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander O. A. Batcheller. Assigned to North Atlantic Station.

CUSHING, torpedo boat. Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. At Newport, R. I., Sept. 9.

NEWARK, 1st rate, 12 guns, Capt. Silas Casey. Same as *Chicago*. It is understood that she will shortly be ordered as flagship of the South Atlantic Station.

VESUVIUS, 4th rate, 3 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder, comdg. Same as *Chicago*.

S. Atl. Sta'n.—Comdr. J. M. Forsyth temporarily in command. Rear Admiral A. K. Benham ordered to hold himself in readiness to command.

Mails for vessels on this station should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. James M. Forsyth. At Buenos Ayres July 25th. Will be condemned.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. A. S. Snow. Left Buenos Ayres for a trip up the River Platte, July 25.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns. At New York. Has been ordered to South Atlantic to relieve the *Tallapoosa*. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Beiden is ordered to command on Sept. 17.

Pacific Station.—Actg. Rear Adml. Geo. Brown.

Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., unless otherwise noted.

BALTIMORE, 1st rate, 10 guns, Captain W. S. Schley. Left Valparaiso Sept. 5, to carry political refugees to Peru. Was at Mollendo, Peru, Sept. 9, to return at once to Valparaiso.

CHARLESTON, 3d rate, 10 guns, Captain G. C. Remy. Left Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 19, for China. Will be made flagship of the station.

IBOQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns. Comdr. J. J. Read. Arrived at Samoa Aug. 8.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton. To assist Revenue Marine vessels in policing Behring Sea during seal fishing season. Left Unalakleet, Alaska, Aug. 8, for a cruise to sea.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. J. R. Bartlett. At Unalakleet, Alaska, August 4, at last accounts, but probably received the orders directing her to leave at once for China, where her services are needed, and is now en route.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, flagship, Captain Albert Kautz. At San Francisco, Cal. Has received orders to proceed to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1st rate, 13 guns, flagship, Capt. Wm. T. Sampson. At Valparaiso, Chili, Sept. 5.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander R. D. Evans. Off Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 10, to sail next day for New York. Ordered to prepare for the Pacific Station.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Admiral G. E. Belknap.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony ordered to command.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Felix McCurley. Left Shanghai for Chefoo, China, Aug. 7. From the latter place will probably go to Uhemulpo, Korea, and carry U. S. Minister to various parts along coast.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. H. B. Seely. En route for Asiatic Station. Sailed from Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 21 direct for Cape Town. Will proceed to Singapore. Mail should be addressed care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, Eng., until further notice.

MONOCACY, temporary flagship, 3d rate 6 guns. Comdr. M. L. Johnson. At Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 7. Comdr. F. M. Barber was ordered to command per steamer of Sept. 9.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph Marathou. Arrived at Foochow Aug. 6.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie. At New London, Ct., Sept. 5. Ordered to prepare at New York for service on Asiatic Station.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 13 guns, Comdr. B. P. Lamberton. Left Plymouth, Eng., for Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 21. Address all mail to Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 13 guns, Comdr. C. D. Sigbee.

Left Plymouth, Eng., for Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 21. From the latter port will proceed to Newport, R. I., reaching there by October 1. Mail should now be sent to Newport, R. I.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns. Capt. F. M. Bunce. At Newport, R. I. (Receiving ship for boys).

MINNESOTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. E. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street, N. Y. City.

MONONGAHELA, Comdr. J. H. Sands. Arrived at Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 11., to leave on Aug. 20. The ports she will probably touch at, with date of departure from each, is as follows: Santa Cruz, Canary Islands, leave September 7; Gibraltar, leave October 10; Port Mahon, leave November 6; Villefranche, France, leave, December 13; Marseilles, France, leave January 4, 1892; Algiers, leave Jan. 15; Villefranche, France, leave Feb. 28; Tangier, Morocco, leave March 20; Trinidad, West Indies, leave April 15; Hampton Roads, arrive about May 6.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock. To assist the Revenue Marine vessels in policing Behring Sea during the seal fishing season. At Ounalska, Alaska, at last accounts. Ordered to China.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. S. Cowles. At New York, Aug. 31.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. G. W. Pigman. At New London. Orders were issued Sept. 9 for her assignment to Annapolis to take the place of the *Wyoming*.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Iversen. Left Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston, Sept. 9.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (3 howitzers and 2 gatinos). Commander Geo. H. Wadleigh. At Marquette, Mich., at last accounts.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. At New London, Ct.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. O. W. Farenholt. Lieut.-Comdr. Washburn Maynard ordered on Sept. 13 to command the *Pinta*. At Wrangell July 26.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school-ship of Pennsylvania. Left Philadelphia July 1 on her summer cruise. Her first stop was to be at Fayal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McGowan, Jr. N. Y. Public Marine School. On her annual summer cruise and will return to New York about Oct. 15. Sailed from Gibraltar, Spain, for Madeira, Aug. 29.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns. Commander George C. Reiter. To assist in policing Behring Sea during seal fishing season. At Ounalska, Alaska, July 5.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Comdr. Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. John F. McGlensay. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Captain Byron Wilson. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Captain E. C. Merriman, Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. L. A. Beardslee. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Receiving Ship, Navy-yard, Boston, Mass. Capt. James O' Kane.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

A STEAMER on the Elbe is running with steam pressure, ranging from 800 to 1,200 pounds per square inch, and details of her boiler are looked for with interest by the engineering profession in this country.

THE Naval Board, consisting of Capt. M. Sicard, Med. Insp. H. M. Wells, Chief Engr. D. Smith, and Paymr. J. O. Barton, U. S. N., appointed to examine the system of the Universal Refrigerating Co., with a view to its adoption in the Navy, have reported adversely on it. The system is said to be too expensive and cumbersome.

DURING the southeasterly storm on Sept. 6, the U. S. Fish Commission schooner *Grampus*, bound to Wood's Holl from Hyannis, ran ashore on L'Hommedieu Shoal, Vineyard Sound. The crew of the *Grampus* succeeded in floating the vessel. She pounded heavily while ashore, but is not believed to be much injured. The *Grampus* was towed to Wood's Holl.

"Some Points on Yacht Sailing" is the title of a scientific article by Lieut. Preston H. Oberroth, U. S. R. M., recently contributed to the *New York Recorder*. The salient features of this article are the discussion and demonstration of the small component of the wind's force tending to drive a vessel through the water, the velocities of sailing craft before and by the wind, and the extreme efficiency of rudder angle.

AS SHOWING the drift of events in the Navy these times, the remark in a recent English service paper is pertinent. In connection with the recent mobilization of the fleet, "one commander was told that he left for the manœuvres with his promotion in one hand and the handle of the engine room telegraph in the other." Luckily for him, the engine room telegraph was always promptly and properly responded to, so he got his promotion.

THE Diamond Shoal Lighthouse caisson which was lost in a storm off Hatteras after being successfully sunk, is beyond recovery. Mr. Anderson, the contractor, said that the caisson was handled with ease, but that he now proposes to seek authority to construct a riprap breakwater at another point near by to break the force of the waves, and then sink a caisson of greater base and longer to start with. All the machinery for dredging was swept away in the storm and several feet of the top of the tube were broken off by the force of the waves. No attempt will be made to recover the old caisson.

PLANS are being made for a track around the new timber dry dock at the Navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., to support a 50-ton steam crane.

THE officers of the White Squadron, in command of Acting Rear Admiral Walker, have had a lively time during the past week, both as regards professional duties and in social enjoyments, owing to the flying trip of the vessels along the Maine coast. The squadron was to sail from Bridgeport, Conn., at 9 A. M., Sept. 11, for New York, where it was due at its old anchorage in the North River about 2.30 P. M. the same day. The squadron will probably remain at New York until Oct. 1.

O. H. SIMONS, American Consul at Hong Kong, arrived in San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4 by steamer. Mr. Simons, among other things, was quoted as saying: "I had a talk with Admiral Belknap, and I understood from him that the placing of the *Charleston* on an Asiatic station was due to the urgent letters and telegrams he had forwarded to Washington to have a respectable looking flagship sent out as soon as possible. The only warships we have there are the *Monocacy*, the *Palos* and the *Alliance*, and our Asiatic fleet suffers in comparison with those of other nations. I gathered from the admiral that the presence of the *Charleston* was desired more to add éclat to our fleet than for anything else just at present."

A WELL-INFORMED correspondent says: "With regard to the application of Japanese lacquer to ships' bottoms, I have so far been able to collect only a few particulars, chiefly from a naval officer who was in service when it was first taken up by the Japan Navy. This was in 1882, when parts of the bottom of the *Foofoo*, an ironclad, were lacquered, and other parts covered with various other anti-fouling and anti-corroding paints or compounds. The result of this experiment was found very favorable to the lacquer, and the steel cruiser *Tsukusi* was subsequently given three coats, over which one coat of 'rosin' (?) paint was put. Just what is meant by this rosin paint I haven't been able to find out, but understand it is some common and cheap form of paint or varnish. After being out at sea for one year, the ship was docked and examined. The 'rosin' paint was all off, but the lacquer was as if newly painted and with the exception of a few spots where the anchor cable had chafed, it was perfectly intact. Since then all the fleet have been lacquered with perfect satisfaction to the admiralty. One trouble, however, which will prevent lacquer being used on merchant vessels is its slow drying qualities. It takes three days to dry one coat against one required for the ordinary mixtures. It has not been found tough enough to stand the vibration and handling small boats, as it cracked badly when tried on one of the Japanese cadet training boats. The lacquer has been found to last at least three years, if occasionally the vessel is overhauled, and the maker claims four years. Ordinary workmen can apply it, and although the lacquer does very often cause some irritation to the skin, the effects are only temporary and local and will not prevent its use in this country."

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

SEPT. 4.—Paymaster H. T. Stancliff, to hold himself in readiness for duty at the Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia.

P. A. Engineer John Pemberton, to appear before Retiring Board.

SEPT. 5.—Lieutenant Commander Chas. Belknap, to duty at Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., Sept. 29.

SEPT. 7.—Chief Engineer W. W. Dungan, as president of the Experimental Board, Navy-yard, New York.

SEPT. 9.—Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham, to hold himself in readiness to command the South Atlantic Station.

Lieutenant A. B. Wyckoff, to assume command of the Naval Station at Puget Sound, Washington.

Lieutenant Andrew Dunlap, Lieutenants (junior grade) Benj. Tappan and Chas. A. Gove, and Ensigns Chas. S. Ripley and Walter J. Sears, to examination for promotion.

Ensign A. C. Dieffenback, to duty at the Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., on Sept. 24.

SEPT. 11.—Boatswain J. B. F. Langton, from the *Dale* on Sept. 29, and ordered to duty under general storekeeper at Washington Navy-yard.

Detached.

SEPT. 7.—Surgeon Howard Wells, from duty in Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and ordered to duty in connection with the Naval Hospital, Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Engineer J. L. D. Borthwick, from the *Vermont*, and ordered to duty as member of Experimental Board, Navy-yard, New York.

Chief Engineer C. H. Baker, from duty at Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 1.

Chief Engineer E. D. Roble, from Navy-yard, New York, Oct. 1 next, and placed on waiting orders.

Revoked.

The orders of Ensign Philip Andrews, detailing him to the U. S. S. *Atlanta*, are revoked, and he has been ordered to duty as watch and division officer on the U. S. S. *Chicago*, as the relief of Lieut. J. A. H. Nickels.

Examining Board.

Surgeons Robt. H. White and Jos. M. Corson are detailed as members of board to examine civilian candidates for appointment as 2d Lieutenants in place of Capts. Walter Reed and J. C. Merrill.

MARINE CORPS.

Major Green Clay Goodloe, Paymaster of the U. S. M. C., has been ordered to pay the U. S. Marines at Portsmouth, Va., for August.

ANNAPOLIS.

FIFTY FOUR out of seventy-seven candidates were successful in the Naval Academy examination in mental studies. Alternates will supply the places of the twenty-three who failed.

The following have been admitted as naval cadets

in addition to those already published, having passed both mental and physical examinations: Edward H. Dunn, of Connecticut; Thomas M. Dick, of South Carolina; Henry V. Butler, Newton Mansfield, Ohio; Worth Bagley, North Carolina; Wm. H. Strandley, California; Fletcher L. Sheffield, Georgia; Edward H. Watson, Illinois; Jas. E. Walker, North Carolina; Cassius B. Barnes, Oklahoma; John R. Monaghan, Wash. Ter.; John R. Monaghan, Washington; Walter B. Izard, South Carolina; N. H. Hall, Texas; Frank P. Baldwin, New Jersey; Frank H. Brumby, Georgia; David W. Todd, California; Kenneth M. Bennett, New York; Alfred Morgan, Missouri; Thos. A. Kearney, Missouri, and Jos. C. Breckenridge, Kentucky.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

Capt. L. G. Shepard, Act'g. Chief Rev. Marine Division

The designs for the two new steam launches for Puget Sound are nearly ready for issue. The work is in charge of Chief Engr. J. W. Collins, assisted by the Department naval architect. The designs are being supervised by Capt. Shepard. When completed the two launches will do patrol duty among the numerous streams and bays contiguous to Puget Sound. Each launch will mount a 1-pdr. Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun in the bows, presumably on a recoil mount. The length of each boat is 50 ft.

A Chicago despatch of this week says that at the annual inspection last week at Evanston, Ill., of the volunteer life saving crew the crew capized and righted their boat repeatedly in 30 seconds. The crew is composed of students of the Northwest University. The inspection was made by Lieut. H. B. Rogers, U. S. R. M., who is at present inspector of stations on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

The N. Y. Times of Monday says: "Lieut. J. C. Moore, recently ordered to duty on the rev. steamer *Grant*, has been directed to do executive officer's work on that vessel. This assignment is a marked compliment to Lieut. Moore, who is still some 16 numbers from the head of the 2d Lieutenant's grade. The *Grant* has now, in addition to Capt. Stodder, 2d Lieut. Moore, 3d Lieut. Carmine and Lewis, Chief Engr. Chester, 1st Asst. Engr. Magee, 2d Asst. Engr. Cutcheon and Pilot Keyes."

No announcement has yet been made from Revenue Marine Headquarters as to the filling of the 3d Lieutenant vacancies. To date 11 vacancies exist. Several applications are now on file in the Department from six year Annapolis graduates. It is generally understood that an examining board will be convened this fall.

The new revenue steamer *Galveston* is under orders to sail this week from Washington to Wilmington, N. C. The *Galveston* will remain on the North Carolina coast for several months. She will be relieved by the *Colfax*, now undergoing repairs at Baltimore. The *Galveston* is booked for patrol duty on the Texas coast.

Both the *Galveston* and *Forward*, revenue cutters, are painted white in hull, with yellow funnels. The *Galveston*, with her long clean sides, rakish spars and double funnels, set fore and aft, has all the appearance of a modern torpedo vessel. In general appearance she resembles the *Bombe* of the French torpedo boat calibre flotilla. The *Bombe*, however, carries three pole masts and one funnel. The *Galveston* has two pole masts and two funnels.

In speaking of the intention of the Treasury Department to make the new revenue cutters fast, able vessels, Mr. Horace See, the designer of the engines of the new warships Baltimore, Philadelphia, Vauvius and Yorktown has remarked: "It is a mistake to believe that speed is only commensurate with draught. Speed is simply a question of horse power and length. To be sure, length has to be minimized in order to retain quick manœuvring qualities. A vessel of say 50 feet can be built on an 8 to 9 foot draught, and be given a speed of 18 to 19 knots per hour on 3,000 horse power. And it is not necessary, either, to take all the room in the ship to develop this power. Such a vessel can be built in the United States for but little over \$200,000."

A board of revenue marine officers, consisting of Capt. J. A. Henriques, 1st Lieut. Chas. A. Shoemaker and Chief Engr. J. W. Collins, assembled in Philadelphia Sept. 9 to inquire into charges preferred against 1st Asst. Engr. Brown, of the *Hamilton*. The charges, among other specifications, include "being absent from the *Hamilton* without leave."

The revenue steamer *Galveston*, ordered to proceed Sept. 5 to Wilmington, N. C., for temporary duty.

1st Lieut. C. H. McLellan, to report for special duty at the Treasury Department.

SEPT. 4.—Chief Engr. S. F. Taylor, detached from the *Dallas* and placed on waiting orders.

Herbert F. Beecher has been appointed pilot of the *Wolcott*.

AN INTERVIEW WITH ADMIRAL WALKER.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 4, 1891.

THE Press prints the following interview with Admiral Walker relative to the stories of disobedience and disrespect on his part shown to Admiral Gherardi at Port-au-Prince and recently at Bar Harbor:

"The explanation of these attacks is simple. They are made by an individual who is a personal enemy of mine for the purpose of injuring me with the department. I am satisfied that I know very well who it is, though, of course, I am not prepared to say that I can prove it, for I have given it no such attention as that would require, but I am satisfied as to the fact. These charges are ridiculous and could be easily disproved by the testimony of any of the officers who were present on those occasions, but there's no use in replying to things like that; it does no good. At Bar Harbor there was not the slightest disrespect shown by me; everything was as it should be, all done right under the Secretary's eye, and if there had been the slightest infringement of the rules he would have noticed it. Several of the leading newspapers have offered to take up the cudgel for me, but I declined. These fabrications can't hurt me."

"But they say there have been charges preferred against you at Washington and pigeon-holed by political friends." "Is there anything in that?"

"No, sir," was the emphatic response. "There have been no charges whatever filed against me at Washington, and therefore they cannot have been pigeon-holed. That I know to be a fact. That Port-au-Prince story is of the same kind—nothing in it whatever. They cannot hurt me in the least with the department, where the facts are known, and I am confident that the public will learn the truth some day, if it do not already know it."

LIEUTENANT GRAY, who came to Fort Sheridan to participate in the target competition, has been lying sick since his arrival at the quarters of Capt. Hedberg. He is one of the finest shots of all the competitors.

THE U. S. steamer *Petrel* arrived at New York and the *Enterprise* at New London Sept. 11.

THE U. S. S. *San Francisco* has been ordered to Mare Island.

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A FORT SNELLING correspondent sadly writes:
"At the rifle competitions this year of the Depart-
ment of Dakota there was noticeable such a lack of
enthusiasm that I felt sore to see the perfunctory way
in which the shooters (with few exceptions) banged
away. There were few spectators. 'Target' seems
dead in the Army."

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MONITORS AND WHALEBACK VESSELS.

We called attention some time ago to the "whale-
back" cargo steamers building in the lake ports or
already afloat upon lacustrine waters. One of
these steamers, the "C. W. Wetmore," has recently
arrived at New York from a voyage to England,
where she made a sensation in commercial circles
not unlike that which agitated naval circles when,
in 1866, the monitor "Miantonomoh" crossed the
Atlantic, bearing Asst. Secretary Fox on a mission
of congratulation to the Czar of Russia, who had
just escaped from a Nihilist assassin.

The London Engineer publishes an illustration
of the "Wetmore," and thus describes it:

"In the water the vessel has the appearance of a
cigar, and its four turrets, one aft and three fore-
ward, bring to mind H. M. S. 'Polphemus,' ex-
cept that the smokestack and engines are right aft.
The hull is made of steel plates with internal over-
lapping butt straps, and the dimensions are 265 feet
by 38 feet beam by 24 feet hold. Right forward
there is a steel turret, which covers the retreat of
the crew to their sleeping quarters, and from this
there is a clean sweep of about 200 feet, clear of all
encumbrance, and only protected by a light wire
fence. It is difficult to imagine how the crew could
cross this 200 feet in safety in a heavy gale, but the
fact remains that the vessel has crossed the Atlan-
tic, having experienced a rough summer passage,
and loaded with grain to her full capacity of 3,000
tons. Three steel turrets, connected by an iron-
sheathed deck, are placed forward, one of the tur-
rets containing the smoke-stack, another rises above
the engine room, and the third is the companion to
the cabin and engine room. Fault was found by
the naval architects present with the turret design
and strength, the general opinion being that a fierce
Atlantic gale would prove too much for the plat-
forms. There is no keel, the bottom bulging down-
ward from stem to stern, and the water ballast—800
tons—is arranged for by means of a cellular double
bottom. The single deck is round and without
masts, and with the exception of the engine and
crew space, the whole of the ship is one vast store-
house, the shape sectionally being almost circular.
There are no less than nine steel hatches all bolted
down to the deck, and made tight by india-rubber
groove held packing. The gross tonnage is 1,300-85;

net registered tonnage, 1,075; and the load-line
draught 18 ft.; but when fully loaded with 3,000 tons
dead weight, she only draws 18½ feet."

Speaking editorially, the Engineer says:

"Our transatlantic kinsmen are just at present
occupied upon the modest and promising task of
teaching their grandparents the way to make
barges. Great Britain, which believes herself to be
the mistress of the seas, and is so far entitled to do
so as is warranted by the possession of the most
powerful Navy, and eleven and a half out of the
twenty two millions constituting the world's total
mercantile tonnage, is now being instructed by a
citizen of the United States in the art of designing
and building steamers for the ocean-carrying trade.
Of course there is nothing preposterous in this fact,
and it is quite possible that our shipbuilders and
shipowners have hitherto been working upon a
wrong principle, but, to put it in the mildest way,
we don't think it very likely. At all events it is de-
sirable to be fully informed in what particulars the
ordinary ship-shape type of steamer is inferior to
the 'whaleback,' and to assure ourselves that under
every circumstance the 'whaleback' is superior to
the ship-shape type before we discard the latter for
the former."

Our nervous contemporary may quiet its fears
concerning the dangers of the whaleback steamers,
and accept our confident assurance that they are
destined to teach commercial England a lesson that
will not soon be forgotten. They are destined in
the end to convince the last skeptic of the sound-
ness of the principles of ocean navigation that John
Ericsson discovered half a century ago, and for
which he—with all his energy and his splendid suc-
cess during our Civil War—was able to obtain but
temporary acceptance. Capital and commercial in-
terests are now enlisted in behalf of his ideas, and
professional prejudices will prove powerless in the
face of the new arguments in support of the monitor
system thus furnished. Abundant capital is in-
vested in this whaleback enterprise. Among those
interested are the all powerful Rockefellers, Henry
Villard, and others we might name. They will not
waste their money on an impracticable idea. Thus
far they have found nothing but encouragement in
this new application of the principle Ericsson de-
clared was certain to triumph, though its tri-
umph might be delayed for a century. The "C. W.
Wetmore," repeating the experience of the monitor
"Miantonomoh," is to make a voyage around Cape
Horn to the North Pacific coast, and has already
started on her way, after having been thrown open
for a few days to the inspection of curious visitors.

To satisfy its doubts as to the seaworthiness of
this type of vessel, the Engineer should recall what
John Rodgers, of our Navy, said just after he had
weathered a gale with the monitor "Weehawken,"
when "the sea was about thirty feet high." The
behavior of the vessel on this occasion he described
as "easy, buoyant and indicative of thorough
safety." He adds: "Her movements filled me with
admiration. I saw in them everything to admire,
nothing to improve. The waves rolled furiously
across the deck. Instead of spending their force
against the side, as in an ordinary vessel, they
swept harmlessly by."

The idea that the low freeboard vessels are not
seaworthy originates in accidents not involved in
the design itself. The original Monitor suffered
much on her passage to her encounter with the
"Merrimac," and was finally sunk off Hatteras, be-
cause the officers commanding her were not suffi-
ciently familiar with the structure to realize that
there was no danger from the small amount of
water forcing its way between the smooth surface
of the bottom of the turret and the polished table
on which it turned. To stop this supposed leak they
raised the turret and forced oakum under it. When
this washed out wads of oakum were left at inter-
vals and a leak fifty feet long was started. In spite
of this wholly unnecessary leak the vessel was kept
afloat by her pumps four hours.

The monitor is like a bottle; you cannot sink it so
long as you keep the cork in. The "Weehawken,"
the other monitor sunk, after weathering the gale
described by Admiral Rodgers, went down in
Charleston harbor because a hatch was carelessly
left open when the sea was making a clean break
over her. There is no danger in the design itself.
The waves have but little effect upon a submerged
structure. The inward movement of the water dur-
ing a gale is moderate and at a small depth below

the surface of the water is stationary. At a greater depth it moves in a direction contrary to the wind that agitates only the surface.

The motion of the original monitor was described as "so easy and quiet that a glass inkstand stood upon a polished mahogany case on the table in the captain's cabin during the entire voyage without slipping. At the same time the sea washed over the deck in the most terrific manner." The "Monadnock" showed in her successful voyage of over fourteen thousand miles around Cape Horn to California, that she was much better able to take care of herself in a heavy sea than her convoys. The "Wetmore" crossed the Atlantic without a pound of coal in her hold and six hundred and thirty tons on deck. Her dead weight capacity is 3,000 tons, and her average consumption of coal was twelve tons a day—one hundred and eighty for a fifteen day voyage. She was loaded with grain, and so easily did she ride the seas that when her hatches were open the tracks of the grain trimmers were plainly seen by six men who make affidavit to the fact.

The simple truth is that there has been such an amount of interested and prejudiced misstatement concerning the monitor, or low freeboard type of vessel, that the real facts have never been understood as they promise to be ere long. It has been charged, among other things, that vessels with low freeboard cannot be so constructed as to obtain high speed, that they cannot carry sufficient coal, that they roll more than other vessels and are otherwise less seaworthy than vessels with high freeboard; finally, that the batteries of monitors are too low for attack, and they cannot be fought in a moderate sea-way.

All of these statements are so contrary, not only to intelligent theory, but to well established fact, as to suggest the charge of bad faith on the part of some of those making them.

If there is anything more utterly absurd than another, it has been the assertion that a monitor can not be driven at high speed because the low freeboard permits the seas to mount the decks and the great weight of water retards her progress more in passing over the decks than if resisted and forced back out of her path by the high freeboard. According to this precious specimen of reasoning, a submarine vessel moving, say sixty feet, beneath the surface would carry such a weight of water that she could not move at all. As the water sweeps across the deck of a monitor it simply retards it to the extent of the friction of the water on the deck, and this is less than that produced by forcing a vessel with high freeboard through the waves. Every seagoing man should know that a low turtle back, which allows the disturbed seas to pass over, permits higher speed, and is taken advantage of in the modern ocean tramps, and renders safe an otherwise very unseaworthy vessel.

Offering less resistance to the sea, the monitor should attain a higher speed, other things being equal.

The Navy Department, in their new coast battleships, have failed to avail themselves, as they might have done, of the great advantages of the monitor system. Adopting a moderate freeboard, low enough to permit the seas to sweep the deck at high speed, they have added the conventional man-of-war sail, which prevents them from falling off, holds them on board and carries them along as so much dead weight. It is hard to conceive a greater sacrifice of efficiency with no advantage in return save more comfortable sea quarters, on ships that are incapable of cruising, as they carry only 500 tons of coal. The monitor "Dictator," a vessel less than one-half the size of the Navy Department's coastwise battleships, carried one hundred tons more coal. The freeboard may give better quarters, but it greatly diminishes the seagoing and fighting and cruising qualities of a vessel.

If comparison is to be made it should be between existing vessels and such a monitor as could be built to-day. If it was not desired to use the weight saved by discarding freeboard, to carry additional coal, the size of the vessel could be reduced. The light draft and great breadth of the original monitors were for the purpose of enabling them to carry heavy batteries into shoal waters. They are not inherent qualities of the type. There

is no reason why a monitor cannot be constructed longer, deeper and narrower, but this would diminish its manœuvring qualities and we are not sure as to the gain. The overhang of the wide and shallow monitors prevented rolling.

It is true that a monitor does not possess quite as much reserve of buoyancy owing to its ends being cut away, but this diminution of weight at the points furthest removed from the longitudinal centre of gravity decreases immensely the longitudinal movement and makes the movements of the vessel gradual and easy, instead of sudden and vibratory.

As to fighting the battery in a sea way, other things being equal, as the battery is nearer the centre of gravity in the monitor, when the vessel is rolling, it (the battery) would move through a smaller angle, consequently would move slower and would generate less *vis viva* and be much less dangerous to handle. The turret can be made stationary, the gun platform made to revolve, and the guns can be fought *en barbette*.

The monitor system has been accused of lacking stability, and the loss of Cowper Cole's "Captain" has been pointed to as an example. Undoubtedly, monitors can be constructed without stability, as was the turreted-vessel "Captain," and as have been many broadside ships. On page 123, "White's Manual of Naval Architecture," will be found a comparison of the curves of stability of the following ships: "Miantonomoh," "Endymion," "Serapis," "Invincible," "Achilles," "Inconstant," "Monarch," "Devastation," "Captain" and "Glatton." At an angle of inclination of 20 degs., the stability of the "Miantonomoh" is greater than any of the others, the same conditions exist at 30 degs.; at 40 degs. it is equal to all but the "Serapis"; at 50 degs. the stability of the "Captain" disappears; at 57 degs. the stability of the "Devastation" disappears, whilst the "Miantonomoh's" continues to 72 degs.

Of the monitor type of vessels, as represented in the whaleback steamers, it is claimed, as the result of experience, that they can be built for less than half the cost of an ordinary freight steamer; that their dead weight capacity per ton far exceeds that of any other vessel, and that they can be run for half the cost of an ordinary freighter. In addition to this, their construction and non-resistance to the sea, enables them to navigate, unhindered by storm, when vessels more costly and far less efficient are obliged to heave to, or reduce speed to bare steerage way. This peculiarity of construction, of course, renders them non-labile to destruction by storm or sea.

They mark a change in the conditions of the ocean carrying trade which will in our deliberate judgment be revolutionary. That those whose interests are against them are skeptical proves nothing. Now that mercantile vessels illustrating the ideas of Ericsson are actually afloat, it is beyond the power of those who oppose them to mislead the world as to the facts, as it has been misled in the case of the "Monitor."

COLONEL THOS. M. ANDERSON, 14th U. S. Inf., contributes an excellent article on Military Service Reform to the last number of the Journal of the Military Service Institution. In it he refers to an eminent Senator who once said to him "that he had never known a line officer to advocate an Army bill that did not have for its purpose promotion; nor the Department Bureaus to favor an Army measure that did not increase the rank and power of the staff." Acknowledging that the Senator's statement had some truth in it, Col. Anderson thinks before the Army goes again to the law making power for reconstruction and reform it should have an "examination of conscience," so that what is really needed may be ascertained in advance. While conceding that bureau officers should be consulted as to financial management, and as to the ways and means of administration, the author expresses the opinion that this should not be exclusively as to the matters of military policy affecting parts of the Army serving thousands of miles away, and says: "The sorrowful jest of the barracks is that the tail wags the dog."

If the Hospital Corps of the Army does not prove its usefulness in time of emergency it will not be because of any lack of effort on the part of the of-

ficials to assure it. It is the ambition of the medical authorities to make our system of caring for the sick and wounded the most efficient in the world. A great deal has already been done in this direction, but the experience of the Wounded Knee affair demonstrated that something yet remained to be done in the way of proper training of the members of the corps to make them thoroughly efficient. It has accordingly been decided to organize companies of instruction, comprising twenty men each, at Forts D. A. Russell, Riley and Keogh, for practical training in all the duties of field hospital service, including formation of field hospital and field hospital trains; instructions in first aid; the art of cooking, etc., so that in the event of Indian or other hostilities a perfectly organized body of the Hospital Corps, fully equipped with all the modern appliances for transportation and care of wounded and sick, will be immediately available for service. After the organization of these three companies is completed it is hoped to make enlistment to the corps direct from civil life.

CHINESE field officers are no longer to be permitted to ride in sedan chairs when on military duty, but by an edict of the Emperor must hereafter appear in public on horseback.

THE Secretary of War has approved the recommendation of the chief of ordnance for the construction of an office building at the Watervliet Gun Foundry at an estimate cost of \$23,000.

THE footsteps of many veterans are now turned towards Columbus, O., where is to be held on Wednesday and Thursday next the Twenty-second Annual Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

A CORRESPONDENT asks us to write a good word in the direction of an allowance of extra duty pay for post sergeant majors, whose duties, he says, are constant and arduous, both in the office and on the parade ground. We are glad to do so. The non-commissioned officers in question are as a rule most competent and faithful men, and efficient aids to each commanding officer and his adjutant in running the post as it ought to be run. By all means let them have extra duty pay.

AN appropriation having been made for the supply to post libraries of Colonel W. Winthrop's work on "Military Law," the author has prepared a supplement of the statutes, rulings and orders made since the date of the original publication, in January, 1886. A copy of this supplement will be bound with the second volume of Colonel Winthrop's work to be supplied to military posts under the appropriation. The supplement can be obtained from W. H. Morrison, law bookseller, Washington, D. C.

A LONDON correspondent writes: "All the nations are playing at soldiering this month after their established September custom, and with more than their usual attention to getting their money's worth from the costly entertainment by exhaustively testing all manner of new appliances. Chemists, electricians, aeronauts, and bicyclists all play a prominent part in these studies of the new warfare, and the reports of correspondents of the autumnal splendor of prancing steeds and waving banners have come down in these later years to the dry-as-dust level of scientific analyses and comparative formulae; and they say now that each of the three powers in the Triple Alliance when the shock of war does come intends forbidding the presence of all war correspondents with the armies, and will instead detail certain officers to furnish a bare outline of facts to the home press."

It is related of one Hugh Beatty, a veteran hunter of 73, loyal to the Union, that he went to Camp Dick Robinson in January, 1862, to enlist, but was refused. He managed to secure an interview with Gen. George H. Thomas, and the following is a portion of the conversation: The General asked, "Who opposes your enlistment?" Beatty replied: "A d-d little cuss ez I could hide in my pocket. They calls him a musterin' officer. I'm d-d sorry I didn't pick him up and spank him good when he told me I was too old to fight, and so refused to give me the oath. But I took hit all the same, and I reckon he won't hav more oaths in a year than I fiked into him in five minutes. And then, if it hadn't a been for Col. Speed Fry—he's a white man, he is—they'd had a guard to drive me out of this camp! That's why I've come. G'n'ral; and let me say thar ain't so many good men a hankerin' fo' a fight that you uns can afford to kick 'em out like dogs whin they does show up." The General took pains to see that the enlistment was speedily made.

A DECISION has not yet been reached in the matter of the transfer of the Headquarters Department of Arizona from Los Angeles to Denver.

It is now confidently expected that the work on the publication of the Records of the War of the Rebellion will be completed within a year. It is hoped to carry the work to June 30, 1895, during the current fiscal year.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR PHILIP HICHBORN and Chief Engineer N. P. Towne are in Dubuque, Iowa, this week inspecting the works of the Iowa Iron Works, the lowest bidders for torpedo boat No. 2, for the purpose of informing the Secretary of the Navy whether or not that firm has the facilities for constructing the little craft.

SEVERAL of the annual reports of Department Commanders on the subject of desertion have reached the Headquarters of the Army. That there has been a sensible diminution in the number of desertions is evident, although some incline to think the number is greater than it ought to be under the present beneficent military administration.

THE Board for the examination of civilian candidates for appointment to 2d lieutenancies in the Army will convene at the War Department on Monday next. Twenty candidates in all, including four who failed in the previous examinations, will appear. The Secretary of War has warned each of the candidates that a successful examination does not necessarily imply a commission, but unless the entire twenty shall pass, which is doubtful, it is pretty safe to assume that none of the successful ones will fail to receive an appointment.

THERE are six vacancies on the limited retired list of the Army, and should Lieuts. Fletcher, 13th Inf., and Goldman, 5th Cav., who have just been ordered before a retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, be recommended for retirement, there will be just enough disabled officers to fill them. It is understood, however, that few, if any, disability retirements will be made for some time, as it is the desire of the Secretary to reserve these vacancies for certain officers who have expressed a purpose of retiring under the 30, 40 and 62 years' service law. Among those who will be retired are Maj. C. W. Foster, Q. M. Dept., on Sept. 24, 40 years' service; Col. J. S. Brislin, February next, 30 years' service, and Maj. A. B. Kauffman, 30 years' service.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. R. KING, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., commandant at Willets Point, New York Harbor, contributes to *Harper's Weekly* of Aug. 15 an interesting article on "The Defence of New York." As a preface he quotes the remarks of Rear Admiral Walker at the recent banquet given by the New York Chamber of Commerce: "It would be an easy task for five well armored ships to steam up the North River and force the payment of \$100,000,000 from the city of New York." Col. King states in graphic terms what has been done in matters of defence, what is now being done and what there is still further to do, and concludes by saying: "The soldier risks his life in the defence of his country, and it is the country's duty to give him the proper tools and shelter at the time; not to get him maimed or killed, and then pension him or his widow 20 years later."

FOR two weeks the destination of the *Pensacola* has been hanging in a balance. Although far from being an efficient vessel, the fact that she is the only vessel in a condition to leave San Francisco, makes her a particularly valuable craft at this time in view of the great necessity for naval representation at Honolulu and on the Central American coast. Which of these two ports needed her the most was for a time a question, but the death of Mr. John Dominis, Prince Consort to the Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, decided the matter in favor of the former. Orders have accordingly been issued directing her to proceed to Honolulu immediately. It has been suggested also that the *Pensacola* by being stationed there will afford an excellent base of supplies, of men and material, for the vessels which Pacific complications will render necessary to maintain in that ocean for the future. With the *Pensacola* booked for Honolulu the Navy Department is now looking about for a vessel for service along the coast of Central America where American interests have already suffered through the City of Panama incident, and where there is always danger of a revolution. To meet the emergency it is not unlikely that the *Adams* or the *Nipsic*, and possibly both vessels, will receive such absolutely necessary repairs as will make them available for temporary service on that coast. The scarcity of vessels in the Pacific coast is further shown by the orders issued this week for the Fish Commission steamer *Albatross* to perform the work of surveying the route for the sub-marine cable between San Francisco and

Honolulu. The *Thetis* had been booked for this service, but as the Department is anxious to have the work under way before Congress convenes, it was concluded not to wait for her return from Bering Sea.

COLONEL EDWARD P. VOLLUM, Chief Medical Purveyor, U. S. A., after a distinguished career, dating from May, 1853, was retired for age on Friday of this week, Sept. 11. When Col. Vollum was appointed Chief Medical Purveyor, about a year ago, we referred to his long service and high professional ability maintained during his 38 years of active service. At home and abroad he has well sustained the honor of the Army and of his special profession. A legion of good wishes attends him in his retirement.

CAPTAIN PHILIP READE, of the 3d Infantry, has been promoted since the appearance of the lecture on Rifle Practice, noticed last week, a fact that should not have been overlooked in speaking of him. Captain Reade's active interest in the subject of improving our Army and the militia in the use of their weapon and the good results following it has been shown in many ways. In 1887-8-9 and 90, for example, some of the Wisconsin National Guardsmen were members of the rifle class conducted by Captain Philip Reade. The prominence of these pupils is especially to be noted in the contest of 1891.

THE first order for nickel armor plate for actual use was given this week. This is for the outside armor of the coast defence vessel *Monterey*. Whether the nickel steel will be formally adopted as the Navy standard plate depends upon the results of the exhaustive experiments with the Harvey nickel steel and all steel plates, to occur in November next. Nickel steel was adopted for the *Monterey* because that vessel is now waiting for her armor, and it was therefore not deemed wise to waste valuable time in waiting for the result of the final tests when it is already known that the nickel, if it does not turn out to be the best, will be so near it that nothing will be lost by having one vessel so armored. The ordnance authorities are quite confident that either the nickel steel without, or nickel steel treated with the Harvey process of surface carbonization, will be adopted. Carnegie and Phipps and the Bethlehem Co., who have the contracts for armor plates, have been requested to turn out the nickel plates for the *Monterey* with all possible despatch, Secretary Tracy being most anxious to keep work moving on all the new vessels.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

THE necessity for a more equal distribution of forces between the two squadrons on the home station and an augmentation of the forces in foreign waters has resulted in orders for an extensive change in the present distribution of vessels. The Squadron of Evolution is considerably curtailed by the new arrangement. The *Boston* and *Concord* have been transferred to the North Atlantic Squadron, and the *Yorktown* ordered to the New York Navy-yard to be fitted out immediately for service on the Pacific Station. One other vessel, probably the *Newark*, will soon be detached and ordered as flagship of the South Atlantic Station. The *Bennington* has been assigned to the Squadron of Evolution. This will reduce the squadron to five vessels—the *Chicago*, *Atlanta*, *Bennington*, *Cushing* and *Vesuvius*. The *Enterprise* having been detached from the South Atlantic Squadron and ordered to the Naval Academy to take the place of the old *Wyoming* as training ship for cadets, and the *Petrel* ordered to the New York Navy-yard to fit out for service on the Asiatic Station, Rear-Admiral Gherardi's fleet will hereafter consist of the *Philadelphia*, *Porton*, *Concord* and *Kearsarge*.

This arrangement has been decided upon in lieu of consolidating the squadrons, as urgently recommended from many quarters, and it is expected that it will continue until February next, when Rear-Admiral Gherardi will have completed a three years' tour. Then, it is presumed, other vessels will be detached and ordered to foreign waters and those remaining merged into one squadron, with Acting Rear-Admiral Walker in command. Meanwhile, the Squadron of Evolution will continue its evolutionary exercises, going up the Mississippi River during the coming winter, and the North Atlantic Squadron will perform the legitimate duties of the station, probably visiting Hayti for service in connection with negotiations for the Mole St. Nicholas, which, it is understood, will soon be renewed. There is some talk of joint manoeuvres between the two squadrons during the coming month, but it is by no means certain that they will be held. The Secretary has satisfied himself that there is little foundation for the exaggerated statements about the alleged open ruptures between the two commanders, and believes that the operations could be conducted with perfect harmony and with advantage to the Service; but in conversation with our correspondent

the other day he expressed himself as doubtful whether they would come off, in view of the necessity of some of the ships elsewhere. He is in correspondence with the two commanders on the subject, and will announce a decision in this matter in a few days.

After looking into the reports of alleged friction between the two admirals, the Secretary is convinced that there is no further foundation for them than the difference of opinion hitherto alluded to in the JOURNAL as to the manner of conveying orders by the senior officer when two squadrons meet.

Some correspondence on this subject arose between the two officers, but it is in no sense in the nature of charges—simply, as the Secretary states, an expression of opinion on the meaning of a paragraph of the Regulations which is open to different constructions. It is his purpose to settle this dispute by amending the Regulations so as to leave no room for doubt that orders from the Admiral of one squadron to vessels of another must be issued through the commanding officer of that squadron, and not to the ships direct.

Other important action taken by the Secretary this week is the assignment of Rear Admiral Benham to command the South Atlantic station, which has been without a commander ever since Commodore McCann left for Chili last winter. It is expected that Rear Admiral Benham will leave New York in the *Newark*, accompanied by the *Yantic*, some time in November next. The *Essex* is the only serviceable vessel at present on the station. The *Tallapoosa* will doubtless be sold as soon as relieved by the *Yantic*, as she has been in an unseaworthy condition for many months. The order of Rear Admiral Benham to the South Atlantic puts an end to the rumors about Rear Admiral Harmony being placed in command of that station. There was, however, foundation for the reports. It is said that the Acting Secretary of the Navy contemplated such a course, and had Rear Admiral Harmony stopped at Rio he would have received orders to remain there. His friends here, it is reported, heard of the new deal talked of and warned him when he reached Madeira to avoid Rio. Whether this is true or not, it is quite certain that Admiral Harmony did not avail himself of the discretionary orders to stop at Rio, for at last accounts the *Lancaster* was making straight way for Cape Town.

Some attention has also been given by the Secretary this week to vessels in the Pacific. In addition to the *Yorktown*, just ordered to that station, orders have been issued to repair the *Nipsic* and *Adams* for a full cruise in these waters. It was hoped also to utilize the *Omaha*, but the report of the Board of Survey condemns her, and she, with the *Suvarov*, will soon be ordered up for public auction. The *Thetis* and *Mohican* are shortly expected at San Francisco. The latter upon her arrival, if in good condition, will be immediately ordered to the Central American Coast. With these two vessels repaired and the *Yorktown*, the Pacific Squadron will comprise nine vessels—the *San Francisco*, *Baltimore*, *Thetis*, *Mohican*, *Nipsic*, *Adams*, *Pensacola*, *Iroquois* and *Ranger*.

The China Station, with the *Lancaster* and *Petrel* added, will consist of eight vessels—the *Charleston*, *Alliance*, *Palos*, *Monocacy*, *Marion*, *Alert*, *Lancaster* and *Petrel*.

An order will be issued September 12 directing an exchange of station between the 9th and 11th Infantry; the transfer to take effect about October 1. The two companies of the 11th now at Fort Niagara will not go with the other companies of the regiment to Arizona until quarters are provided. Only 4 companies and Hqrs. of each will transfer at present.

A SPECIAL order will be issued from the Navy Department in a few days directing commanding officers of squadrons, ships and navy-yards to make semi-annual reports as to the professional and moral conduct of officers under them, special blanks being provided containing the subjects upon which reports are to be made as follows: 1. Professional ability. 2. Attention to duty. 3. General conduct. 4. Sobriety. 5. Health. 6. Efficiency of men under his special control. 7. If any special duty has been developed, state its nature and how it was performed. 8. If he has in any way gone beyond the requirements of the ordinary routine, state the direction and the extent. 9. Ability shown as a linguist.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Upon the expiration of their leaves, the five additional lieutenants, Engineer Corps, recently assigned, will report for duty with the Battalion of Engineers at Willets Point (S. O., Sept. 11, H. Q. A.)

The following transfers in the 18th Infantry are ordered: 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Griffith, from Co. K to Co. B; 1st Lieut. B. C. Morse, from Co. B to Co. K; 2d Lieut. G. W. Martin, from Co. F to Co. K; 2d Lieut. Samuel A. Smoke, from Co. K, to Co. F (S. O., Sept. 11, H. Q. A.)

Surgeon Charles L. Heilmann is relieved from Ft. Clark, Tex., and assigned to Ft. Douglas, Utah, relieving Maj. W. D. Wolverton, who is assigned to Ft. Schuyler, N. Y. H. (S. O., Sept. 11, H. Q. A.)

SECRETARY PROCTOR is now journeying westward on his final tour of inspection of Western military posts before relinquishing control of the War Department portfolio. He is accompanied by Quartermaster General Holabird, Major Schwan, A. A. G., and Lieut. Guy Howard. The journey commenced on Wednesday from New York, where the Secretary met General Schofield by appointment to dispose of several pending Army matters, particularly the transfer between the 9th and 11th Infantry. The first objective point is St. Paul, Minn. No regular programme has been mapped out, but among the points that will certainly be visited are Fort Custer, Fort Assiniboine, Poplar River and the Yellowstone National Park, Pine Ridge and Forts Niobrara and Keogh. The Indian soldiers and Army cantons will receive especial attention from the Secretary on this trip, as he desires to dwell at length upon both subjects in his forthcoming annual report.

RECENT DEATHS.

BREVET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS BENJAMIN HUNT, Captain, U. S. Army, retired, who died suddenly at Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 7, served with much credit during the war as quartermaster of the 4th Minnesota Infantry, and as captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers, and received the brevets of major and lieutenant-colonel of volunteers, and regular establishment for his faithful and meritorious services. In 1874, he left the Service under sentence of a general court-martial, but was reappointed in June, 1879, under act of Congress with former date of rank. He was retired February 20, 1885.

MAJOR J. M. BUNDY, a veteran of the war, and a well-known journalist, died in Paris, France, Sept. 8.

MISS SARAH WALTON, daughter of the late Admiral Walton, British Navy, died at Whitestone, Long Island, Sept. 10.

PETER PINEO, M. D., a distinguished medical officer of volunteers during the War of the Rebellion, died Sept. 10, at West Somerville, Mass.

MR. FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, a son of the late Capt. Franklin Buchanan, U. S. N., died Sept. 5, at the country home of his mother, near Miles River, Md.

MRS. CRESSY, widow of W. K. Cressy, U. S. Navy, died Sept. 10, at Arrochar Park. The funeral was to take place from St. John's Church, Staten Island, on Saturday of this week.

MR. CHARLES H. RHETT, JR., son of the late Gen. Thos. G. Rhett, formerly major and paymaster, U. S. Army, died at Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 25, in the 31st year of his age.

DR. JOSEPH G. CHINN, who died in Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7, aged ninety-four, when sixteen years old volunteered in the second war with Great Britain, and participated in the battle of the Thames. He afterwards attained prominence as a physician.

ADVICES from Honolulu state that John Dominis, Prince Consort of Hawaii, died Aug. 26 from a sudden attack of pneumonia. Prince Dominis was born in Sebenetady, N. Y., May 10, 1832. He was taken to Hawaii when a child and was married to the present Queen of Hawaii some years ago.

A WIDESPREAD feeling of regret will be expressed in the Navy when the news of the death of the well known Governor Dominis, of Hawaii, is known. His death occurred at Honolulu Aug. 26, and at the time he was H. R. H. the Prince Consort. Thoroughly American in all of his tastes and feelings, he was always pleased to associate with American Navy officers, and his fine residence, Washington Place, Honolulu, was always hospitably prepared for their entertainment. He leaves many friends in the Navy.

DR. W. A. W. SPOTSWOOD, who died at Mobile, Ala., Sept. 7, was appointed assistant surgeon, U. S. Navy, in 1825, and served in Florida during the Seminole War. He then served on the U. S. sloop St. Louis on the coast of Peru, and was post surgeon in New York City during and after the cholera epidemic of 1830. Later he went through a season of yellow fever at Pensacola, and then, as fleet surgeon, served on the coasts of China and Japan. He was in service next in the Mexican War, and was at the siege of Vera Cruz, and was twice wrecked on the Mexican coast. In January, 1861, he resigned from the Navy and was appointed surgeon in the Confederate service. He was a man of great physical strength and of fine character. His father was Gen. Alexander Spotswood, a prominent figure in the Revolutionary War.

RIFLE COMPETITIONS, 1891.

THE Army contests at Fort Sheridan this week have excited much interest, and the post has had many visitors, military and civil. Some excellent scores have been made, but the final results are not yet in.

A despatch of Sept. 10 says: "Some exceptionally good runs were made, three of them breaking all previous skirmish records made on the Ft. Sheridan range. Sergt. F. D. Powell, Co. D, 14th Inf., whose score of 173 points was the best made Wednesday at target shooting, piled up a grand total of 145 points in his afternoon run. But his forenoon run was only 90, so that for the day he got but 124 points, which was equalled by but three contestants, however. Sergt. 'Yank' Mayer, Co. G, 17th Inf., made the second best run, riddling the figures to the extent of 143 points. His morning run was 118, bringing his average for the day up to 131 points, two points better than the skirmish record of last week. Sergt. F. Rose, Co. A, 18th Inf., scored 115 in the morning and 137 in the afternoon, giving him an average of 126 points. His score of 174 and 164 on the previous two days gives him a total of 464 points; which places him first among the Army team men. Sergt. Powell is second and Sergt. Mayer third."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. L. E.—Any able bodied young man over 21 years of age is eligible to enlistment in the Marine Corps. The term of enlistment is five years.

O. P. asks: Can a soldier, with 10 years' service, and on furlough, get his discharge if he can better himself? Ans.—He might if the controlling authority so decides, but there is nothing certain about it.

R.—If the court conducts its proceedings, in part, after the hour of 3 P. M., and was not sitting "without regard to hours," then it is likely the findings and sentence will, on review, be declared inoperative.

E. R. asks: Is there any order or regulation stating or limiting the part or per cent. of a company that may be on furlough at one time? If so, what is it? Ans.—Ask your 1st sergeant to let you read the 11th Article of War.

S. O.—The regulation at present is that soldiers discharged under G. O. 80, A. G. O., of 1890, are not eligible to again enlist in the Army for one year from the date of discharge. But there is some talk of a modification in this respect.

J. B.—There does not seem to be much chance at present for the passage of a law providing for a special corps of Army school teachers, nor for a quartermaster's and subsistence corps of employees, as heretofore suggested.

J. M.—Kindly inform me as to the whereabouts of the Coast Survey Eager, and also at what station B. S. Neumann, of the Marine Corps, is? Ans.—Address of Eager is New Castle, Long Island; of Neumann, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

X.—There will be a vacancy for a captain and A. Q. M. on Oct. 25 next by the retirement of Capt. H. J. Haynesworth. There are numerous applicants for the position, and while we do have an idea who will secure it, we cannot risk a prophecy so far in advance.

Reno.—There is nothing to prevent a soldier, on furlough, from applying for his discharge, under G. O. 81, of 1890, but the getting of the discharge is another thing entirely. It would all depend on the decision of the War Department. Better not speculate too much on securing it.

Constant Reader.—A man desiring to enlist can select his arm of the Service—artillery, cavalry or infantry. For the Signal Corps special authority to enlist is needed. Of the line, we should say the artillery would afford to a young man of education and scientific proclivities the most scope.

E. P. G.—The Act of July 12, 1862, only provided for medals of honor during the War of the Rebellion, but the Act approved March 3, 1883, provided for medals of honor for "such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished or may hereafter most distinguish themselves in action."

J. E. C. asks whether Marines stationed on board receiving ships are entitled to their full month's pay by order of the Navy Department the same as if stationed in barracks? Ans.—This is a matter of discretion with commanding officer of ship; the regulations authorize the retention of pay on ship board according to conduct.

Corpl. Williams, Co. G, 5th Regt., Texas, writes: See your issue Aug. 15, 1891, and please quote your authority for the decision that numbers cease at Parade Rest (your answer to J. C. R.); also date of decision on first question (lowering hammer after cease firing). Ans.—Paragraph 76, Tactics, and decisions (Letter, A. G. O., April 9, 1891).

C. D.—Boards for the examination of applicants from civil life for appointment to commission in the Army are appointed by the Secretary of War, and consist of five commissioned officers, including two medical officers. A Department Commander is not authorized to convene a board unless specially directed so to do by the Secretary of War.

Corporal, Chico, Cal., writes: Will you kindly harmonize your criticism of the 71st N. Y. (A. and N. JOURNAL, March 28) and your answer to 1st Sergt. in your issue of April 18, with your answer to Sergt., Battery B, in the issue of Aug. 17. Ans.—Please be specific; we do not know to what portion of the criticism of the Seventy-first, March 28, you refer.

Sergeant, Worcester, Mass., writes: We will suppose there are three military companies, B, C and D. The captain of D is senior captain. B goes away on a pleasure trip, C tenders its services as escort and is accepted. Later, D tenders its services also and they, too, are accepted. Now, we parade not as a battalion but as independent companies. Which has the right of line, senior captain D or Co. C, who first tendered their services and were first to be accepted? Ans.—Under all rules of military etiquette, Co. C, being the first accepted, should have precedence.

McC. B., N. Y., writes: Your answer No. 13 to Sergeant, Battery E, 24 Art., says a captain salutes superior officers, "such as colonel, major or senior captain," bringing his command to a carry. A decision by Lieut.-General, Letter, May 27, 1886—2128, A. G. O., 1886, declares—"The officer commanding detachment should bring it to a 'carry' and himself salute commanding officer and all general officers. Other superior officers should not be saluted." Ans.—McC. B. is correct. We certainly overlooked the decision referred to, and answered the question on the general custom of the Service, that juniors always salute superiors.

F. M. asks: When will the next class of acting stewards be examined for promotion. Why have the last class not received their warrants yet? Ans.—The examination of privates for appointment as acting hospital stewards will be held at various posts during the coming month. There are a number of vacancies in this grade, but the opportunities for appointment to the position of hospital stewards are few and far between. There are already 13 approved candidates in excess of the number required for the Service, and the frequent abandonment of small posts serves to reduce the chance for appointment. It will be some months yet before those candidates who have already passed the required examination receive their warrants.

T. D. W.—The Navy pay table provides three rates of pay. One "at sea," another "on shore duty," and the third "on leave or waiting orders." An officer attached to a vessel for sea service, who receives leave of absence on account of ill health, or entered at hospital for treatment, is entitled to sea pay for three months and then to other duty pay until he reports. A temporary leave of absence does not detach an officer or affect his rate of pay. Commandants of Navy-yards or stations may grant leaves not exceeding one week, not to exceed in the aggregate one month in each year, except in special cases decided by the Navy Department. Twenty-four hours' leave may be granted by commanding officers.

N. C. O. asks (1) if the Adjutant General has the right to retain the whole week's pay of a man who absented himself from camp from about 1 P. M. to about 9 A. M. next morning without leave, but performed the duties required faithfully previously to the absence, which was on Friday afternoon and night, and not placed under arrest or Court-martialed? Ans.—We presume that you think the State paid your expenses from Buffalo to the camp and back so that you could have a cheap excursion to New York City. That you were not placed in arrest indicates that the Adjutant General supposed that your captain and colonel would take care that your inexcusable breach of discipline would not go without its reward.

(2) If a person whose pay has been so retained can refuse to pay company dues until they amount to the same as the retained pay? Ans.—Your second question indicates that you are not the kind of man that is desirable for the National Guard, and we understand that you are also a non-commissioned officer. You have no right to refuse to pay your dues.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The Watervliet gun foundry, with the constantly increasing plant, is fast becoming a most important and busy branch of the War Department. In addition to the building operations, work is now in full progress on one 12-inch, two 10-inch, twelve 8-inch, ten 6-inch, ten 5-inch, sixteen 3.6-inch and twenty-five 3.2-inch guns.

Mr. Longridge, in a new work on "The Artillery of the Future," severely criticizes existing British ordnance. The present 12-in. gun of the best type, firing slow-burning powder, develops 18,000 foot-tons and perforates 23 1/2 in. of iron. He proposes one of the same weight, which, he says, would give 30,537 foot-tons energy, and would perforate 34 in. of iron. These results would be obtained by the employment of stronger powder fired in powerful riband or wire guns.

The Army and Navy Gazette says: "According to a New York telegram the Admiralty have invited the owners of the improved Sims-Edison electric torpedo to bring their machine to England for the purpose of having it tested by naval experts in Stokes Bay. We place little faith in this story, and shall continue to disbelieve all reports to this effect until it has been shown that the Sims-Edison torpedo is capable of being manipulated and worked from a vessel at sea. Until it is shown that it can do as much as this, and without any great cost for installation, the machine can have no market in this country for naval purposes. Nor is it likely, while the War Office is saddled with the Brennau, that they will touch any more ingenious toys. The Whitehead is good enough for our naval service, if it can only be got to start when it is wanted to, and then to run straight."

EXPERIMENTS WITH TERRORITE.

A SERIES of experiments were commenced at Fort Hamilton on Tuesday for the purpose of testing a new high explosive, termed Terrorite, the composition of a Californian, Prof. D. Mendeleff. Prof. Mendeleff was accompanied by Mr. H. H. Gerdes, a chemist, who had been charged with preparing the explosive, and the tests were conducted in the presence of Gen. Abbot of the Fortification Board and Col. Mordecai of the Ordnance Department.

The compound, understood to be 80 per cent. nitro-glycerine, with the remainder of gun cotton, has a dark reddish color, with a viscous consistency which allows running slowly like treacle, it requiring half an hour to fill an iron shell 5 by 13 1/2 inches in dimensions with 12 lb. 7 1/2 oz. of the C., or more solid grade. This shell was placed at the bottom of a hole, 6 ft. deep, dug for the purpose, the ignition being effected by a subterranean electric wire communicating with the fulminate cap at its base. The explosion was preceded by a heavy rumbling and it demonstrated its energy by throwing up the earth of the glais some 50 feet in the air, leaving a nearly circular crater with an average diameter of 12 ft. 2 1/2 in. A second test, with a depth of 7 ft., and a charge of 12 lbs. 6 ozs., showed about the same result as to the expansive force of the explosive, the diameter of the crater being 12 ft. 6 in. A third test with the B. grade, a more liquified condition of the compound, charge similar to the preceding, gave a crater diameter of 15 ft.

The inventor claims that the Mexican Government has secured the right to use his compound after a trial which has shown that it can be used with perfect safety as a bursting charge for shells fired from cannon with ordinary powder, that its stability under extreme degrees of heat or cold has been proved, etc. Unquestionably the exhibition of Tuesday indicated its great explosive energy. As to its availability in guns using powder to project it, the necessary trial has yet to be conducted. Gen. Abbot, than whom the world possesses no more intelligent expert in the practicability of high explosives, observing the very proper reserve of a U. S. officer at the head of the working force of the Fortification Board, declines to express any opinion as to the relative efficiency of Prof. Mendeleff's compound. Before a decision is reached there are other conditions of nitro-glycerine, one of them the discovery of a clever New York electrician and chemist, which the Board will be called upon to test.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE heat was so great in France on Monday of this week that the manoeuvres of the French Army had to be temporarily suspended.

TWENTY-ONE years ago, Sept. 2, Napoleon III. surrendered at Sedan to the King of Prussia, and the Second Empire of France was wiped out of existence. The anniversary seems to have awakened some bitter feelings, and war is talked of in some quarters. Germany appears to be prepared, and so does France.

A BERLIN despatch says: "Field Marshal Count Leonard von Blumenthal, Chief of the General Staff of the Prussian Army, classed as one of the most distinguished strategists of modern times, has resigned command of the Fourth Army Inspection District, and has been succeeded by Prince Leopold of Bavaria."

AT GILON, near the Spanish Royal arsenal of Trubia, where Placencia field pieces have long been made, guns of 4 1/2 in., 5 1/2 in., and 9 1/4 in., designed by Capt. Diaz Ordonez y Escandon, have recently been tried, with such success that the artillery committee, which has hitherto procured such guns from Essen, has definitely adopted them. The 9 1/4 in. (24-cm.) gun, which was first tried, weighs more than 24 tons, the projectile 240 lbs., and the charge 154 lbs. The initial velocity was 1,771 ft., and the ranges 13,123 yards. In the course of the trials a steel plate 7 in. thick was pierced. Trials were also made with bursting shells and shrapnels, and the committee gave a very favorable report.

THE STATE TROOPS.

FALL MEETING, N. R. A.

The 19th annual fall prize meeting of the National Rifle Association of America came to a close at Creedmoor range on Saturday, Sept. 5. The weather, with the exception of the last day, was favorable to the shooters. The attendance, although small, resulted in considerable cash flowing into the treasury of the association, but not enough to make the meeting a financial success. The increased target accommodation on the range proved a valuable addition, for on the short range there were 20 targets available against 10 at the meeting of last year. There were no annoying protests during the meeting. Lieut. Harries, of the District of Columbia team, however, appears in the newspapers as alleging unfair marking of shots for his team, and complaining that the New York team used special ammunition instead of the State issue. The charges of Lieut. Harries relative to marking are without any foundation, and his references to the use of special ammunition by the New York team are hardly worthy of serious notice. The latter team did use a special cartridge, as it and other State teams have done for years, as the regulations since 1878 allow the use of "any ammunition." If the District team restricted themselves to the use of Service cartridges they have only themselves to blame. Lieut. Harries also refers to the New Yorkers using a special gun, but says nothing of the improved 6 groove Springfield rifles the District team used. It is regretted that any such complaint should have appeared, especially as from the best authority there is absolutely no ground for it.

Below we give the results of the different matches, with the exception of those appearing in the JOURNAL last week. The 23d Regt., N. Y., team proved an exceptionally strong one.

Director's Match.—200 yds. Rounds, five, standing; any military rifle. Won by B. Walther; score, 23 out of 25 points, with Remington, .50 calibre.

President's Match for the Military Championship of the United States of America.—divided into two stages.—First stage—200 and 500 yds. Seven shots at each distance. Competitors to shoot with the rifle of the model issued by the State they represent or the U. S. Springfield rifle. Seventeen prizes: \$30, \$15, five of \$10, and ten of \$5 each. The prize winners, with aggregate scores, in order of merit, are as follows: J. A. Richardson, U. S. A., 63; W. L. Cash, Dist. of Columbia, 63; E. T. Stephens, Mass., 63; E. J. Cram, Me., 63; R. Findlay, 23d N. Y., 62; F. A. Wells, 23d N. Y., 61; W. P. Pickett, 23d N. Y., 61; P. Finnegan, 69th N. Y., 61; J. M. Stewart, District of Columbia, 61; Frank Stuart, 69th N. Y., 60; J. Macaulay, 12th N. Y., 60; C. L. Lindley, 12th N. Y., 60; D. H. Ogden, 20th Sep. Co., 60; J. Gormley, 69th N. Y., 59; A. B. Van Heusen, 12th N. Y., 59; A. O. Hutterly, Dist. of Columbia, 59; E. De Forest, 23d N. Y., 59.

Second Stage.
Open to all prize-winners in the first stage. Distance, 600 yards; ten shots; position, any; rifles, same as in first stage. Prize.—The mid-range championship of America for one year, and cash \$25, to be awarded to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in both stages. This stage was won by R. Findlay, 23d Regt., N. Y., on a score of 46 out of 50 points.

Governor's Match.—Seven shots at 500 yards; position, any; rifle, the Remington 50 Cal. State model, or the United States Springfield; open to all comers. Twenty-four prizes, viz.: \$30, \$15, \$10; six of \$8, seven of \$6, and eight of \$5 each. All prizes to be won on the aggregate of three scores. The prize winners in order of merit are given below. The highest possible score was 105 points, which was made by the winner, Lieut. J. F. Klein, 17th Sep. Co., N. Y. The other scores were: F. Robling, Penn. N. G., 103; G. Doyle, 12th N. Y., 102; F. Stuart, 69th N. Y., 101; E. S. Shepherd, 23d N. Y., 101; C. H. Gauss, 3d Brig. N. Y., 101; J. Gormley, 69th N. Y., 101; G. H. Harries, Dist. of Col., 100; J. Ransom, N. G. N. J., 100; J. M. Stewart, Dist. of Col., 100; J. M. Pollard, Dist. of Col., 99; A. Stein, 7th N. Y., 99; F. A. Wells, 23d N. Y., 99; G. L. Hoffman, 7th N. Y., 98; P. Finnegan, 69th N. Y., 97; G. C. B. Webster, 42d Sep. Co., N. Y., 96; C. H. Laird, Dist. of Col., 95; R. B. Smythe, Dist. of Col., 95; D. J. Murphy, 23d N. Y., 95; R. Findlay, 23d N. Y., 90; W. Cash, Dist. of Col., 95; A. E. Kuser, N. G. N. J., 95; C. W. Dickey, Dist. of Col., 94; G. Constable, 13th N. Y., 92.

FIRST BRIGADE NATIONAL GUARD MATCH.

Teams of 12; Remington rifle, .50 calibre; distances, 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each; standing at 200 yards, at 500 yards prone. First Prize—A trophy, presented by the State of New York; value, \$100. Second Prize—Cash, \$25, presented by the 1st Brigade Staff, N. G. S. N. Y. Won by the 7th Regiment team on a score of 501 points out of a possible 600. The scores of each team were as follows:

Seventh Regiment.

Team.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Pvt. J. W. Halstead	20	21	41
Pvt. A. Stein	19	20	39
Corpl. H. W. Janssen	19	22	41
Pvt. R. Darling	19	20	39
Pvt. F. S. Blackall	22	22	44
Pvt. F. W. Perkins	19	23	42
Sergt. R. M. Dunn	21	23	44
Sergt. J. D. Wright, Jr.	21	22	43
Lieut. J. W. Cochran	21	22	43
Lieut. R. M. McLean	21	21	42
Lieut. W. J. Underwood	21	17	38
Pvt. R. M. Killoch	22	23	45
Total	245	256	501

Twelfth Regiment.

Team.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Sergt. T. J. Dolan	23	19	42
Surg. N. H. Henry	19	20	39
Surg. C. L. Lindley	19	19	38
Lieut. A. E. Schuman	21	19	40
Sergt.-Major A. Kingsland	21	21	42
Sergt. G. Donovan	19	21	40
Sergt. M. C. Stewart	18	18	36
Capt. C. J. Seiter	22	21	43
Pvt. J. O'Donnell	22	21	43
Sergt. J. McDermott	21	17	38
Sergt. A. B. Van Heusen	20	23	43
Sergt. J. H. Noziglia	19	14	33
Total	244	233	477

Twenty-second Regiment.

Team.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Capt. N. B. Thurston	19	18	37
Lieut. H. H. Treadwell	18	22	40
Sergt. M. E. Burton	21	17	38
Pvt. A. M. Evans	18	18	36
Pvt. M. McGregor	19	14	33
Lieut. S. F. Hart	19	18	37
Lieut. J. A. Kenworthy	18	14	32
Pvt. F. S. Lawrence	19	14	33
Sergt. B. Byars	20	16	36
Sergt. Maj. D. J. Murphy	17	16	33
Surg. A. T. Weston	18	20	38
Surg. W. R. Pryor	20	20	40
Total	236	205	441

SECOND BRIGADE NATIONAL GUARD MATCH.

Teams of 12; Remington rifle, .50 calibre; distances, 200 and

500 yards; five shots at each; standing at 200; prone at 500 yards. First prize—A trophy, presented by the State of New York; value, \$100. Second prize—Cash, \$25, presented by the 2d Brigade Staff, N. G. S. N. Y. Won by the 23d Regiment team, whose aggregate score was 501 points out of a possible 600, the same aggregate as the 7th Regiment team in the 1st Brigade match. The scores of the competing teams were as follows:

Twenty-third Regiment.

Team.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Capt. Shepherd, 23d Regt.	20	24	44
Pvt. Pirie	20	22	42
Sergt. Findlay	17	23	40
Pvt. Saunders	19	19	38
Sergt. Hamilton	19	16	35
Capt. Stokes	22	19	41
Lieut. Wells	21	23	44
Sergt. Munson	21	22	43
Capt. De Forest	20	24	44
Lieut. Oliver	18	22	40
Corpl. Field	22	24	46
Lieut. Pickett	22	22	44
Total	241	260	501

Thirteenth Regiment.

Team.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Ord. Sergt. McNevin	20	21	41
Sergt. Constable	20	22	42
Corpl. Donaghy	18	18	36
Sergt. Werner	22	21	43
Capt. Luscomb	20	19	39
Sergt. Harvey	19	19	38
Corpl. Timblade	19	19	38
Pvt. Beak	21	20	41
Sergt. Fahnestock	18	23	41
Pvt. Yerkes	19	19	38
Pvt. Lotz	20	23	43
Pvt. Kemble	19	20	39
Total	238	242	480

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL GUARD MATCH.

Teams of 12. Distances, 200 and 500 yds.—5 shots at each. Standing at 200, prone at 500 yds. Remington rifle, cal. .50. Prize—A trophy, presented by the State of New York. Value, \$300.

This match was won by the team from the 23d Regiment on a score of 520 points out of a possible 600, beating their nearest competitor, the 7th Regiment team, 10 points. At the 200 yd. range the struggle between the 7th, 12th and 23d Regiment teams was very close. The 12th Regiment team, however, at the 500 yd. range shot very wild, and dropped from second to fourth place. Pvt. Pierce, 23d Regt., Sgt. Dwight, Jr., 7th Regt. and Sergts. Werner and Fahnestock, 13th Regt., each made full scores at 500 yds. The shooting of each team in order of merit was as follows:

Twenty-third Regiment Team.

Names.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Capt. J. S. Shepherd	4 5 5 4-20	5 5 5 5-24	44
Pvt. S. C. Pirie	3 4 4 4-19	5 5 5 5-25	43
Sergt. R. Findlay	3 4 4 4-19	5 5 5 5-25	41
Pvt. B. G. Saunders	4 5 5 4-21	5 5 5 5-23	44
Sergt. H. D. W. Hamilton	3 4 4 4-19	4 5 5 5-21	40
Capt. W. A. Stokes	5 5 5 4-21	5 5 5 5-23	44
Lieut. F. A. Wells	5 5 5 5-23	4 5 5 5-23	46
Lieut. J. T. Hull	4 5 5 4-22	4 5 5 5-24	46
Corpl. Geo. Bell	3 4 4 4-20	4 5 5 5-24	44
Corpl. H. M. Field	4 4 4 4-20	5 5 5 5-24	44
Sergt. Munson	5 5 5 4-23	4 5 5 5-22	45
Lieut. W. P. Pickett	5 5 5 4-23	5 5 5 5-24	47
Total	250	270	520

Seventh Regiment Team.

Names.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Pvt. J. W. Halstead	4 5 5 5-21	2 5 5 5-22	43
Pvt. A. Stein	5 4 4 5-22	4 2 2 4-17	39
Corpl. H. W. Janssen	5 4 4 4-20	4 5 5 5-23	43
Corpl. R. Darling	4 4 4 4-19	5 5 4 5-23	42
Pvt. F. S. Blackall	4 4 5 5-22	2 3 5 5-19	41
Pvt. F. W. Perkins	4 4 4 4-19	5 5 5 5-23	42
Sergt. R. M. Dunn	4 4 4 4-20	5 5 5 5-23	43
Sergt. J. D. Wright, Jr.	4 4 4 4-20	5 5 5 5-23	43
Lieut. J. W. Cochran	4 4 4 4-20	5 5 5 5-23	43
Lieut. R. McLean	4 5 4 4-21	4 5 5 5-24	45
Lieut. W. J. Underwood	5 4 4 4-20	5 4 4 5-22	42
Pvt. R. M. Killoch	4 3 4 4-19	5 4 5 5-24	43
Total	243	297	540

Thirteenth Regiment Team.

Names.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Ord. Sergt. McNevin	21	24	45
Sergt. Constable	20	22	42
Corpl. Donaghy	21	23	44
Sergt. Werner	20	23	43
Capt. Luscomb	22	20	42
Sergt. Harvey	19	20	39
Capt. Whitlock	18	20	38
Pvt. Beak	19	20	39
Sergt. Fahnestock	20	25	45
Pvt. Yerkes	20	17	37
Pvt. Lotz	21	19	40
Pvt. Kemble	19	22	41
Total	229	260	489

Twelfth Regiment Team.

Names.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Sergt. Dolan	21	22	43
Surg. Henry	16	21	37
Surg. Lindley	19	18	37
Lieut. Schuman	19	19	38
Sergt. Major Kingsland	21	17	38
Pvt. Donovan	21	22	43
Sergt. Stewart	19	19	38
Capt. Seiter	22	16	38
Sergt. McDermott	22	20	42
Pvt. O'Donnell	22	17	39
Sergt. Van Heusen	22	22	44
Sergt. Noziglia	20	15	35
Total	247	228	475

Twenty-second Regiment Team.

Names.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Capt. Thurston	22	20	42
Lieut. Treadwell	20	14	34
Sergt. Burton	20	20	40
Pvt. Evans	20	19	39
Lieut. Hart	19	19	38
Corpl. McGregor	21	16	37
Lieut. Kenworthy	21	12	33
Pvt. Lawrence	19	15	34
Sergt. R. Byars	16	10	26
Sergt. Major D. J. Murphy	20	15	35
Surg. W. R. Pryor	20	15	35
Surg. Weston	17	20	37
Total	235	197	432

HILTON TROPHY MATCH.

Open to teams of 12; distances, 200, 500 and 600 yards; seven shots at each; standing at 200 yards; any at 500 and 600 yards; any military rifle which adopted, authorized or issued as an official arm by any State or Government.

Prize.—A trophy, presented by Hon. Henry Hilton, of New York, to be shot for annually; value, \$5,000. Also a medal to each member of the winning team, won in 1878 and 1879 by New York; won in 1880 by Division of Missouri; U. S. A. won in 1881 by New York; won in 1882 by Pennsylvania; won in 1883 by Michigan; won in 1884 and 1885 by Division of Atlantic, U. S. A.; won in 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889 by Massachusetts; won in 1890 by District of Columbia. The match this year brought out only two teams, viz.: New York and the District of Columbia. The former team won, making an aggregate of 1,035 points out of a possible 1,260, against 1,007 made by the District of Columbia team. The highest score ever made in this match was 1,096 points, scored by the Massachusetts team under Maj. Frost in 1887. The scores of the teams this year were as follows:

N. Y. State Team, used Remington Rifle, .50 calibre.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Agg.
Capt. Shepherd, 23d Regt.	20	22	23	65
Pvt. Pirie, 23d Regt.	27	31	30	88
Lieut. Wells, 23d Regt.	31	34	25	90
Capt. De Forest, 23d Regt.	28	34	27	89
Corpl. Field, 23d Regt.	28	29	29	86
Lieut. Pickett, 23d Regt.	29	34	30	93
Pvt. Halstead, 7th Regt.	27	34	28	89
Lieut. Underwood, 7th Regt.	28	32	30	90
Sergt. Van Heusen, 12th Regt.	30	32	31	93
Capt. Macaulay, 12th Regt.	28	31	26	85
Pvt. Ogden, 20th Sep. Co.	29	34	24	87
Lieut. Hamlin, 23d Regt.	28	35	27	90
Total	305	392	338	1035

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Agg.
District of Columbia Team, used Improved Springfield, .45 cal.				
Maj. Pollard	28	33	26	87
Capt. Cash	29	32	25	86
Capt. Bell	27	32	31	90
Lieut. Graham	28	26	22	76
Lieut. Harries	28	31	22	81
Pvt. Cash	29	28	26	83
Sergt. Stewart	29	29	25	83
Pvt. Hurterley	30	29	25	84
Capt. Dickey	29	33	26	90
Sergt. Laird	25	33	24	82
Pvt. Huebner	29	29	24	82
Lieut. Smythe	29	28	26	83
Total	339	359	309	1007

INTERSTATE MILITARY MATCH.

Open to one team of 12. Distances, 200 and 500 yds. At 200 yds. standing, at 500 yds. prone. Any military rifle adopted, authorized or issued as an official arm by any State or Government. Prize.—To the team making the highest aggregate score, a large bronze "Soldier of Marathon," presented for the Commander-in-Chief, on behalf of the State of New York, to be shot for annually at Creedmoor, and to be held during the year by the Adjutant General of the State whose team may win it. Value, \$350. Also a medal to each member of the winning team. Won in 1875 by New York, 1876 by Connecticut, 1877 by California, 1878 and 1879 by New York, 1880 by New Jersey, 1881 by New York, 1882 by Pennsylvania, 1883 by Michigan, 1884 and 1885 by Pennsylvania, 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889 by Massachusetts, 1890 by New York.

The competitors this year were teams from New York and the District of Columbia. The team from New York were the winners on a score of 1,026 out of a possible 1,200, beating the District team 30 points. The scores of each team were as follows:

New York Team, used Remington rifle, .50 calibre.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Agg.
Capt. Shepherd, 23d Regt.	42	47	89
Pvt. Pirie, 23d Regt.	41	46	87
Lieut. Wells, 23d Regt.	40	46	86
Capt. De Forest, 23d Regt.	41	45	86
Corpl. Field, 23d Regt.	42	42	84
Lieut. Pickett, 23d Regt.	44	48	92
Pvt. Halstead, 7th Regt.	43	45	88
Lieut. Underwood, 7th Regt.	36	41	77
Sergt. Van Heusen, 12th Regt.	38	40	78
Capt. Macaulay, 12th Regt.	39	42	81
Pvt. Ogden, 20th Sep. Co.	42	40	82
Lieut. Hamlin, 23d Regt.	42	48	90
Total	490	536	1026

District of Columbia Team, used improved Springfield, .45 cal.

Capt. Cash.....	39	40	79
Capt. Bell.....	44	41	85
Lieut. Graham.....	40	44	84
Lieut. Harries.....	41	44	85
Pvt. Cash.....	37	44	81
Sergt. Stewart.....	42	45	87
Pvt. Hurterley.....	40	41	81
Capt. Dickey.....	40	41	81
Sergt. Laid.....	39	41	80
Pvt. Hinebaugh.....	41	41	82
Lieut. Smythe.....	43	44	87
	490	506	996

In all probability the Battalion match will take place on some Saturday afternoon the latter part of this month, on the range. In this match each division will be represented by seven men who will each fire ten shots, off-hand, at 200 yards.

Beside the prize offered by the State, it is expected there will be several other prizes to be competed for.

OHIO.

Our correspondent at the camp of the 3d Inf. at Piqua desires to say, by way of correction, that his criticism as it applies to Major Whiteley in the letter of the JOURNAL of Aug. 29, is wrong; he is now convinced that Major Whiteley was present at the dress parade, Aug. 19, as a spectator, and was not in command and did not receive the parade. This criticism should not be applied to this officer.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

CALIFORNIA.

ALL the State regiments have returned from their annual encampments, brigade or regimental, and have settled down to their regular routine work with the exception of the 1st Reg't.; once every month we have regular battalion drill until further orders. Our corps—C and G, the Nationals—participated in the first one since our return from camp. On Sept. 18 the 1st Reg't. will have the regular State shoot for marksmen's medals, and the Nationals will also have their annual corps shoot for corps medals. The Nationals are having such a recruiting boom that several applicants are waiting for admission until some discharges are granted—something unknown before in the history of the Guard in Colorado.

The 51st Artillery will move into its new regimental armory, on Sage and Gough streets, and a house-warming will take place Sept. 15th. The Second Company is commanded by Col. McDonald, Lieut. Col. Koster and Major Garry.

The sole topic of interest is a court of inquiry in Co. A of the Fifth (Dandy Fifth), Oakland, Cal., caused by dissensions in the company. At a late meeting of the company its 1st Lieut., B. Y. Morris, was requested by a majority vote to resign. He said no. He said he would resign, and now the company is in the hands of a mob. The mob says, "We don't want Lieut. Morris, but he says he is going to stay. It may result in the disbandment of Co. A and the reorganization of the Fifth into a battalion. This is the second time that Morris was requested to resign, and he was out of the company for a time in 1887, then he re-enlisted, and after a time was promoted to his old position. Now everybody is waiting for the report of the court of inquiry at Brigade Headquarters.

VARIETIES

MASSACHUSETTS NAVAL BATTALION.

THE new range at Riverside, Newton, is now in active operation on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, when four 200 yard targets are in use.

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FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT
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Adj.-Gen. Porter, of New York, in G. O. 23, Sept. 3, 1891, publishes new regulations for the organization of ambulance corps and for the instruction of men detailed for ambulance duty.

The fall meeting of the 3d Brigade, N. G., Rifle Association will be held at Rensselaerwyck, between Albany and Troy, N. Y., Thursday and Friday, Oct. 1 and 2. The programme, which is the most attractive ever offered by the Association, will be issued Sept. 10.

The Grant Memorial Association, of Chicago, have completed and ready for the unveiling ceremonies Oct. 7, the beautiful equestrian statue erected by them in Lincoln Park, Chicago. The Army of the Tennessee will participate in the ceremony. The parade will be under the command of Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army. The 15th Infantry (Regular) is expected to parade and the 1st and 2d Brigades of the Illinois National Guard. The committee have secured for visiting organizations half rate for a distance of 300 miles, and a cordial invitation is extended to all military organizations who possibly can arrange to be present at the ceremonies and to participate in the parade attending the unveiling of this memorial to the illustrious dead. Address correspondence to LeRoy Steward, secretary Committee on Military, Room 622, Chicago Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

A meeting was held in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 4, with a view to forming a naval reserve similar to that of New York and Massachusetts. Senior Vice-Commander John F. Mackie introduced Sheriff Connell, who presided over the meeting. Mr. Connell said he had visited New York in company with Lieut. Thackara and had obtained valuable information regarding the workings of the New York Naval Reserve. The committee was greeted cordially, he said, by Comdr. Miller, who gave them the benefit of all his information on the subject of naval militia. Sheriff Connell dwelt with evident admiration on the perfect discipline of the New York amateur tars and the snap and enterprise displayed in the matter. For the Philadelphia reserve he advocated the formation of an organization similar to New York, and moved that a committee of five be appointed, with power to act, to form a permanent organization to be called the Naval Reserve Association of Philadelphia. A committee was appointed.

The team from the 23d N. Y. left for Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, to shoot a match with the District of Columbia Militia Team on Sept. 12. After the match proper each team will exchange rifles and ammunition and shoot a second match.

The annual drills of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia will take place as follows: 1st Inf. at Brockton, Oct. 17; 2d Inf. at Holyoke, Oct. 7; 5th Inf. at Hudson, Oct. 8; 6th Inf. at Lowell, Oct. 9; 8th Inf. at Danvers, Sept. 30; 9th Inf. at Boston, Oct. 5; 1st Batt. Cav. at Boston, Oct. 7; F. Cav., North Chelmsford, Oct. 15; Battery A, Light Art., Boston, Oct. 12; Battery B, 1st Batt. Light Art., Worcester, Oct. 7; Battery C, 1st Batt. Light Art., Lawrence, Oct. 2; Naval Battalion, Gloucester, Sept. 10. The following are the assignments of inspecting officers: 2d and 9th Inf., the Inspector General; 6th and 8th Inf. and Naval Battalion, Col. Wm. L. Chase, Insp. Gen. of Rifle Practice; 1st and 5th Inf. and Battery B, Col. Geo. A. Keeler, Asst. Insp. Gen.; 1st Batt. Cav., F. Cav., Battery A and Battery C, 1st Batt. Light Art., Col. Henry D. Andrews, Asst. Insp. Gen. Commanding officers of regiments, battalions and unattached companies will order their commands to assemble at 10 o'clock A. M. at the places and on the dates designated. White helmets will be worn and all ceremonies will be performed in full dress. Heavy marching order is optional with commanding officers. If commanding officers desire, assembly may be ordered at the same hour outside of the city or town limits designated. They will be devoted to instruction in route march skirmishing, advance and rear guards, flankers and street firing.

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, by Munn and Co., Patent Attorneys, 361 Broadway, New York City, all bearing date of Sept. 8, 1891:

Paul Ward and Edward M. Gregory, London, England, fuse and detonator, No. 459,321.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

VAN HOUTON'S COCOA—The original, most soluble.

PEAR'S Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

R. W. TANSILL CO., Chicago, invite all CANTEENS to address them concerning their \$25,000.00 cash distribution to Smokers, as it is something of interest to Soldiers.

MARRIED.

CLARK—EZEKIEL.—At Fort Huachuca, Ariz., August 28: Lieutenant C. C. CLARK, 9th U. S. Infantry, to Miss REBECCA EZEKIELS.

HALL—ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 3, at Christ Church, Binghamton, by the Rev. Robert G. Quennell, the Rector, assisted by the Rev. Reynier E. W. Cosens, Rector of Trinity Church, at Whitehall, Mr. ROBERT ATHERTON HALL to Miss CAROLINE PEARSE, daughter of Major General John C. Robinson, U. S. Army, retired.

DIED.

BROWNSON.—At Omaha, Neb., in his 63d year, Colonel HARRY BROWNSON, late Bvt. Lt. Colonel Volunteers, father of Mrs. Geo. H. Morgan and Mrs. Paul Glendenin.

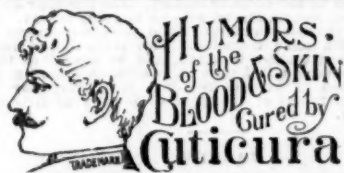
BUCHANAN.—At Miles River, Ind., Sept. 5, FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, son of the late Franklin Buchanan, formerly Captain U. S. Navy.

HUNT.—At Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 7, Brevet Lt. Colonel THOMAS B. HUNT, Captain U. S. Army, retired.

RHEIT.—At Alexandria, Egypt, August 25, CHARLES H. RHEIT, Jr., son of the late General Thomas G. Rheit, formerly Major and Paymaster, U. S. Army.

SPOTSWOOD.—At Mobile, Ala., Sept. 7, Dr. W. A. W. SPOTSWOOD, formerly Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

STEEDMAN.—At Newport, R. I., Sept. 4, Mrs. STEEDMAN, widow of Rear Admiral Charles Steedman, U. S. Navy.



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PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.—Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, Sept. 1st, 1891. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this Office, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, September 22nd, 1891, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army. **Subsistence Stores.**—Bacon, Corned Beef, Flour Beans, Rice, Tea, Sugar, "C" Salt, Mustard, Toilet Soaps, Tomatoes, &c., &c., &c. **Subsistence Property.**—Information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of "domestic production and manufacture;" for such details see schedule. Information with conditions, list of articles, quantities, kind, modes of packing, &c., obtained at this Office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals" for Subsistence Supplies, opened September 21st, and addressed to the Under Secretary, G. BELL, A. C. G. S., U. S. A.

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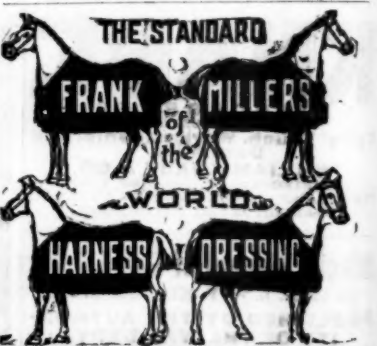
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